ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,442—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
† THAMES	4113	A. Symons	2nd Aug.
B.I. PEKIN	3908	G. Langborne	9th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	16th ,,
B.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	23rd ,,
† THAMES	4113	A. Symons	30th ,,
B.I. GANGES	4306	T. F. Creery	6th Sept.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	13th ,,
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.I. PENINSULAR	5152	R. F. Briscoe	21st Sept.
B.V.I. THAMES	4113	A. Symons	28th ,,
B.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	F. H. Seymour	5th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	12th ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5152	C. Gadd	19th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	26th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd Nov.
B.V.I. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	9th ,,
B.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	16th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	23rd ,,
B.I. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	30th ,,

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

7th August	4th September
21st August	18th September

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th July, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Nicolich	2,841	600	1st Aug.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE.	B. Vidos	4,235	350	9th Aug.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	9th Sep.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA.	V. Gherzmann	3,042	350	21st August

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July 26, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE	20th Aug. 1895
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	19th Sept. 1895

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months, Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the Option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July, 25, 1895.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th August, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

For further particulars apply to

THE AGENT,
Messageries Maritimes Co.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. "AJMIR," from ZANZIBAR and MOMBASSA, lying Stranded near SATPATTY, are informed that a large Portion of the Cargo has been saved and landed at Satpatty, and from thence it will be brought to Bombay by recommendation of the Surveyors in a few days. A LIST of Cargo saved is lying at the Office of the Undersigned, where it can be seen and Delivery Order obtained on Signing the Average Bond and paying a Deposit of 30 per cent. on the value of the Cargo.

Such Packages as will not be taken delivery of within a reasonable time will be disposed of by Public Auction for the benefit of the concerned.

HAJEE CASSUM JOOSUB.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,694 tons, on the 3rd August, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 6th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,122 tons, on the 1st August, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,663 tons, on the 1st August, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, on the 10th August, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 2nd August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th July, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woollens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "KEATING'S POWDER." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the Dogs, as also ladies for their Pet Dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the Genuine Powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATINGS ; without this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Childern. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England

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ALL PERSONS having a knowledge of PITMAN'S SHORTHAND will hear of something to their Advantage by sending their Name and Full Address, clearly written, to SIR ISAAC PITMAN and SONS, 1, Amen Corner, London, E.C. Non-Shorthand writers should lose no time in acquiring this Valuable Art, because all who can employ it will find its practice both useful and profitable in every walk of life. Buy the Phonographic Teacher of R. A. RAGOON, Bombay, and ask for List of Prize competitions.

TRADE MARK.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

TREACHER & Co., LD., invite attention to their Stock of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES,

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS & APPARATUS,

CHEMICAL AND ELECTRIC APPARATUS,
which is VERY COMPLETE, and comprises all the most
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AND INVENTIONS.
The Steel Instruments are of

GUARANTEED ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

and all may be RELIED ON as being the BEST PROCURABLE.
TREACHER & Co. are prepared to supply any quantities from Stock, and to
SUBMIT TENDERS AND UNDERTAKE CONTRACTS
with RAILWAYS, HOSPITALS, and other large Consumers.
Agents to Messrs. ARNOLD & SON, Makers to the Home Government.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

—COLLARS—

"SHAPES TO DATE."

GENTS' COLLARS, BEST IRISH LINEN,
FOUR-FOLD, MADE "SPECIALLY" TO ORDER,
DHOBIE-PROOF.

THORPE AND CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

LONDON SPRING FASHIONS.

NOW SHOWING

NOVELTIES

IN **DRESS GOODS.**
MILLINERY,
STRAW GOODS,
SUN SHADES,
&c., &c.

FRESH DELIVERIES BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUARANTEED.

YOU CAN ALWAYS
RELY
UPON THE QUALITY
Of an Article which bears the Label of

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VETERINARY MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS & APPLIANCES.

WE carry a Well-Selected Stock of these Goods, and fill orders immediately on receipt. We receive all Important Novelties as they are put on the Market in England, and Invite

HORSE-OWNERS
AND
VETERINARY SURGEONS

To Inspect our Stock.

	Rs.	a.
KEMP'S Akeoderma for Skin Diseases	1	0
KEMP'S Alterative Condition Powders	1	8
KEMP'S Healing Powder for Sore Back, etc.	0	12
KEMP'S Strengthening Iron Powder	2	8
KEMP'S Veterinary Liniment	1	4

CLARK'S, ELLIMAN'S, JAMES', and Other Imported Remedies.
HOBBLE'S FARRIERS' TOOLS.
POCKET INSTRUMENTS, KNIVES, LANCETS, NEEDLES, FORCEPS, BOOKS, etc., etc., etc.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE INVITE ATTENTION
TO OUR FINE STOCK OF
OLD MATURED WINES AND SPIRITS,

Including—

CHAMPAGNES	SHERRIES	WHISKIES
CLARETS	PORTS	BRANDIES
BURGUNDIES	MADEIRAS	RUMS
HOCKS	CHABLIS	GINS,

LIQUEURS, BITTERS, &c.

OUR Stock in this department is specially selected by Experts in Europe, and will compare favourably in

QUALITY AND PRICE

With that of any House in India. We invite the Inspection of buyers, and will send Lists on application.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TWO FINE DRINKS

For Every-day Use

ALL THE YEAR ROUND:—

KEMP'S Household Clarets—

Per Dozen Quarts	Rs.	14	4
Per Dozen Pints	Rs.	8	4

KEMP'S Edina Pure Scotch Whisky—

Per Dozen	Rs.	31	8
Per Bottle	Rs.	2	12

THESE BRANDS hold an established position in the Market, because they are

GENUINE UNADULTERATED

LIQUORS—Sold at Moderate Pri[illegible] but of quite exceptional quality and valu[illegible] We Solicit a Trial.

KEMP & CO., LD., BO[illegible]AY.

GENTLEMEN'S

ENGLISH WATCHES, KEYLESS, GOLD AND SILVER.

THE following are the finest English Watches made Every watch very carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variations in positions and temperatures ; watches that will remain unaffected by Rough Riding or Hard Wear, will maintain an uniform rate under the most violent use.

EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND.

Keyless, ¾ plate English Lever, Jewelled, 4 pairs Rubies, escapement on ends, expansion or compensation balance, Palladium Brequet (over coil) Hair-Spring. The jewellings are of the Finest Description, all pivots most carefully tempered. The Best Workmanship and the Experience of many years has been bestowed to bring these Watches to the utmost state of Perfection. We offer them to the Public in well-manufactured Hall-Marked Gold and Silver Cases, and guarantee them to last

A CENTURY

With reasonable proper care.

			Rs.	a.
In Solid 18-carat Gold		Half-Hunting Case	650	0
Do.	do.	Hunting Case	600	0
Do.	do.	Crystal-Faced	550	0
In Sterling Silver Hall-Marked Cases,		Half-hunting Case	210	0
Do.	do.	Hunting Case	200	0
Do.	do.	Crystal-Faced	185	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

AT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., BOMBAY,

COMMENCES
THURSDAY, 1ST AUGUST,
AND WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL 31ST AUGUST.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

CATALOGUES FREE.

ESTABLISHMENT will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 31st July.

RELIABLE **WATERPROOF—** SUITED FOR ALL WANTS.
ALL SEAMS SEWN AND TAPED.—— **CLOTHING,**
SPECIAL NOTE !!! ALL NEW GOODS !!! SPECIAL NOTE
H. & CO.'S PERFECT VENTILATED CAPE COATS.
INVERNESS CAPES, ULSTERS.
THE NEW H. G. "REGULATION" **MILITARY CLOAKS.**
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

HOAR & CO., { GENTS' OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Anchor's Weighed" in the "Bay of Biscay" with a Supply of } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Skipper" and "The Midshipmite" would be "Anchored" but for } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"Life let us Cherish," and this can best be done by Smoking } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Vicar of Bray" and "Father O'Flynn" did both enjoy their } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"There's Nae luck about the Hoose" without } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"Robin Adair" was completely "Stranded" until he Bought } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"She wandered down the Mountain Side" to Buy } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Village Blacksmith" advised "The Diver" to Smoke } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Old Folks at Home" have "Golden Days," thanks to } BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Minstrel Boy" sang : "Come into the Garden, Maud," and enjoy the perfume of } BAHADUR CIGARS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS :—

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.

READING AND LONDON.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts, Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COST 6 Pence for Repairing in 16 years, is the Certificate given by Mr. E. A. Wakefield, of Nottingham. What a blessing to have a SINGER SEWING MACHINE in preference to German Imitation Machines sold at cheap price in India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 5th proximo, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

A. MURRAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 29th July, 1895.

TO ALL STEAM USERS.
VALVOLINE.

A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—

A	Cylinder	for very high pressure Steam.	
A A	Do.	do.	but of greater viscosity.
D L R	Do.	do.	of very heavy viscosity.
C	Do.	do.	medium viscosity.
S	Magnet Red	for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.	

Prices on application to the Sale Agents for Bombay,

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

KHAKEE DRILL.

FAST DYED KHAKEE DRILL, both yarn and piece-dyed, is now available at the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in both large and small quantities. Regiments and large buyers liberally dealt with.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

ASQUITH & LORD,
APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

HIGH-CLASS—
—TAILORS,
BREECHES—
—MAKERS,
SHIRT—
—MAKERS,
HOSIERS—
—HATTERS.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES AND PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES FROM EUROPE cleared through the Customs and despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,

Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS.
With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,
Towels, Sheeting, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basel Mission.)

COTTAGE PIANOS.
(Built to order for India.)

TRAVELLING BATH TUBS.

COOKING STOVES.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Extra Superior Quality.

NILGIRI, KANGRA & CEYLON TEAS.
FOLDING TABLES.

GALVANIZED IRON BATHS.
Extra-strong, with Swivel Handles.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

An excellent Highland Malt just imported. Well worth a Trial.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., or Rs. 2-10 per Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., FORT.
RETAIL FROM
PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Buildings.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Sale of Valuable Dispensary, Medical Instruments and Library, Dispensary Cup-boards, &c.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st August, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the valuable dispensary, containing rich glass-stoppered bottles with useful medicines, medical library, dispensary cup-boards, cases of midwifery catheters, throat rectal, and tooth instruments, pocket-case, stomach-pump, &c., the property of the late Dr. DADABHOY JAMASPJEE.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, July 31, 1895.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Colah Hall," Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome teak & blackwood household furniture of the latest design, by "Roberts," and others, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a firstrate nearly new ebonized grand cottage piano, by Rose and Co., firstrate large size real oil paintings, violin, otto harp, large size musical box, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, rich-table ornaments, China and satsuma flower vases, elegant partition screen, &c., the property of CHARLES BROWN, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 636 of 1891.

Mohorumboo, widow, and others .... Plaintiffs.
versus
Adamally Furjullabhoy and others .... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Special Commissioner appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p. m., a quantity of gold and pearl jewellery, consisting of gold toolsipatia, hand mandalia, earrings and finger rings, pearl earrings, nose ring and ear potas.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 4, below the Grant Road Bridge, next to Mr. N. M. Petit's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood dining room, drawing and bedroom furniture, made to order, glass and crockery ware, mahogany square piano by Soundy and Co., real Brussels carpets, pictures, table ornaments, windproof lamps, by Hinks, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, July 31, 1895.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain and Cotton Sweepings, Waste Paper, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 strong-built victoria with removeable coach box.
1 C B Chesnut pony, about 13·1, aged, goes in harness and saddle.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, about 14 hands, 8 years old, goes in single and double harness.

By order of Mr. N. Nursingrao, and on account and risk of Mr. W. E. Gonsalves.

1 landau.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES, at Mr. Oomer Jamal Vayani's Stables, at New Nagpada, opposite to Messrs. Treacher and Co's Shop, Byculla.

On SUNDAY, the 4th proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place—

About 30 Arab and Persian horses, the property of different dealers proceeding to their native country, consisting of galloways, ponies, hunters, &c., some of them broken to double and single harness and ridden by ladies.

The horses are now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, July 31, 1895.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case alapaca and silk umbrellas.
1 " coloured flannel.
1 bale coloured prints.
2 bales white shirtings.
2 " grey printers, 20 × 28 yards.
1 " grey dhooties.

On account and at the risk of Mathuradas Jetha—
1314—E S & Co.—5161-63—3 cases white nainsooks, 36" by 18 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNIES AND RICE.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the B I S N Co.'s Godowns, Carnac Bunder, on account of the concerned—

ex s s "Lalpoora."

5 bales gunnies.
105 bags rice.
18 packets rice.

AUCTION SALE OF MILLINERY AND TAILORING GOODS.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd, and SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the shops of Messrs. Hajee Joosub Peermahomed and Moloo Saboo and Sons, situate at Carnac Road, opposite the Crawford Market Police Chowky, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned—

The whole of the millinery and tailoring stock, including ready-made clothes, and shop fittings, damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, July 31, 1895.

TWENTIETH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1895.

With Portrait of H. E. the Viceroy, LORD ELGIN
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5 with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1895 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

THE "Morning Post" says:—The edition for 1895 has been carefully revised, and much information added to meet the requirements of business men and the general public. The residents of Bombay, and also visitors, will find it an excellent work of reference as a directory, as well as an historical and descriptive guide to this famous city.

THE "Observer" says:—This handy volume, with its up-to-date directory and varied information about Bombay, will be found an invaluable companion by visitors to India. The information on the commercial and manufacturing progress of the city has been brought up to the close of last year from official and other authentic sources; the public buildings are fully described, and a wealth of information of a varied character is given. The latest edition of this Guide will be found of great value by both visitors and residents.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rupees (30) Thirty per Share, for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1895, has been declared and made payable on and after the 29th Day of July, 1895, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Green Street, Fort, on production of Share Certificates to those Shareholders whose Names are on the Register This Day.

By Order,
JEEVANDAS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay 27th July, 1895.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
OPENING OF THE OODEYPORE-CHITOR RAILWAY.

ON and from THURSDAY, the 1st August, 1895, the Oodeypore-Chitor Railway, which joins the Metre-gauge Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company's System at Berach, will be Opened for Traffic of all descriptions, including private Telegrams.

2. The Junction for interchange of Traffic between the Oodeypore-Chitor Railway and the Bombay, Baroda & Central India and connected Railways will be at Chitorgarh.

3. The Timings of the Trains and the Fares between Chitorgarh and Debari will be as below:—

UP.

Stations.	Mixed.	Fares from Debari.		
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	H. M.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Debari (for Oodeypore) ....dep.	11 30	......	......	......
Mauli (for Nathdwara) ....dep.	12 55	1 7 0	0 12 0	0 3 0
Chitorgarh ....arr.	16 10	4 11 6	2 10 3	0 10 9

DOWN.

Stations.	Mixed.	Fares from Chitorgarh.		
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	H. M.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chitorgarh ....dep.	5 30	......	......	......
Mauli (for Nathdwara) ....dep.	9 7	3 8 6	1 14 3	0 7 9
Debari (for Oodeypore) ....arr.	10 30	4 14 6	2 10 3	0 10 9

4. For further information as to Rules, Rates, and Classification of Goods, attention is invited to the Company's Tariffs and Rate Lists at Stations.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 27th July, 1895.

THE LORD HARRIS MEMORIAL FUND.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Committee of the Lord Harris Memorial Fund will be held in the Rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 5-15 P.M., when the following Proposal submitted at the Meeting of the 16th instant, on behalf of the Chairman and Secretaries, will be considered along with any OTHERS that may be brought forward:—

"That the Memorial take the form of a building or buildings to be erected in Bombay for the purposes of Primary Education, and named after Lord Harris, and a Life-size Portrait in Oils of his Lordship."

W. R. MACDONELL, Chairman.
A. F. BEAUFORT,
FAZULBHOY VISRAM,
HARKISONDAS NAROTAMDAS,
NOWROSJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 16th July, 1895.

SIVAGANGA ZEMINDARY RUPEE LOAN, 1895.

THE Resident Lessee hereby notifies that this ENTIRE LOAN for SIX LAKHS OF RUPEES has been Underwritten at Par.

Single Bonds of Rs. 500 each in the various issues can now therefore only be obtained from leading Brokers in the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Markets.

The Terms of the Bonds are as under:—

Series.	Bonds. Rs. 500 each	Bearing interest at p. ct. p. a.	Due 1st July. A. D.	To be Redeemed at per Bond.
A.	200	6	1896	Rs. 500-0-0
B.	200	5½	1897	" 502-8-0
C.	200	5¼	1898	" 507-8-0
D.	200	5¼	1899	" 515-0-0
E.	400	5	1900	" 525-0-0

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
WROUGHT IRON TURN TABLES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 o'clock P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, Offers for the purchase of 21 Wrought Iron 15 feet Railway Turn Tables, Unused, weighing about 5 tons each, now lying in the General Stores Yard, Parel, where the same can be seen on application.

Offers, accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs 100 as Security, to be made on the Company's Form, to be obtained from the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th July, 1895.

A GENTLEMAN about to give up RACING is desirous to dispose of his entire Stud, comprising the following:—

B. A. P., Philip, height 13·2 W. I. T. C. Measurement
G. A. P., Nadir " 13·1¾ " "
Ch. A. H., Shamshir, 5 years old.

The above are Maidens, have done First-class time in trials, and are entered in the Poona Races.

For full particulars apply to

W. A. FOWLER,
Fitzgerald Hotel, Byculla, Bombay.

ESPLANADE HOTEL ANNEXE,
APOLLO BUNDER.

REDUCED RATES for the MONSOON MONTHS from 1ST MAY, 1895.

For particulars apply to the
MANAGER.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	85 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS,
(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for
Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
53, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

IVORY BILLIARD, POOL and PYRAMID [illegible] The Balls having set in we recommend Billiard Players [illegible] provide themselves with the above. A large stock of We[illegible] Balls in stock—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18[illegible] Street.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,

9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000 INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident, provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or fatally injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

Signature ______________________

This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

FROM AUGUST 1ST NEXT
OUR COUPON will Cover PERMANENT INJURY
As well as DEATH BY SEA OR RAIL,
And will be applicable in ADEN, INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........	Yen 6,000,000 =	Rs	1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............	4,500,000 =	"	90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,928,000 =	"	78,56,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS:—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March, 1895.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL.................£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
MADRAS.
COLOMBO.
KANDY.
GALLE.
SINGAPORE.
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI.

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street),
Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street),
Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—

If fixed for Six Months...................... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months .... 4½ per cent. "
Do. Two or Three Years ...... 4½ per cent. "

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—

If paid in India........................	Commission ⅛th per cent
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody	" ⅛th "
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India	" ⅛th "

J. K. MOIR,
Manager

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... " 10,46,454

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000, which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..................................$ 50,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq., (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South Calcutta.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID............ £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
BRANCHES:
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee, Edinburgh.
CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS..............	The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE ...... PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal

BOMBAY BRANCH,

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

W. CARRON, Acting Manager.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL......... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Alexandria. St. Petersburg. Madrid. Brussels. Constantinople. Cairo. Moscow. Barcelona. Geneva. Smyrna. Port Said. Odessa. Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit,

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges. Receives Securities for safe custody.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposits accounts, allowing interest at rates to be ascertained on application.

Receives fixed deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent. p. a.
" " " for 6 months at 3 per cent. p. a.

General Banking Business transacted.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND............... £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	120,000	500	all	12 pr. ct.	1,465
Bank of Bengal	240,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1310ex.d
Bank of Madras	110,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,260
Commercial & Ld. Mge ...	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p.c.	173
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	199,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	29
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,190
Bellary	187	1,900	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	332½
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	15	155
Bussl's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	14	130
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	190
Colaba	500	1,889	1,880	20	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,120
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	20	90
Fort	150	8,500	500	80	1,125
French	300	500	500	25	540
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	430
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	12	135
Khangaum	240	450	450	30	480
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	190
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	95
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	365
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	15	155
New Berar	1,200	500	500	25	525
New Indian	4,000	125	125	11½	135
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	445
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,210
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	550
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	55
Surat City Press Co., Ld	37?	200	all	16 12	200 210
Volkart	—	1,000	100	90	1,140
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	745
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	56
Bellary S & W Co, Ld (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	385
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	980
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	15	510
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	315
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	460
Central India	1,000	500	500	35	1,480
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	842½
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	950
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	740
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs15	735
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	740
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	885
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	550
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	525
Empress	2,100	500	500	17½	625
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	565
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	745
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	740
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,180
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	510
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,340
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd 25	600
James Greaves	1,100	400	500	25	715
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	200
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs 5	220
Jewraz Baloo	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	55	1,145
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,900	1,000	20	375
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs25	780
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	880
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,080	1,000	35	950
Leopold	3,500	100	103	7½	255
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	945
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs35	1,165
Madras United	350	1,000	1,090	100	3,095
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	2,435
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	177½
Morarji Gouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs70	2,270
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 2	610
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	550
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,500
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	925
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	50	1,300
Sholapore Mills	600	1,000	1,000	50	1,635
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	860
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	390
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	12½	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	420
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	20	700
Sassoon and Alliance	2,000	800	500	25	860
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	30	715
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	250
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	50
MISCELLANEOUS.				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	10 7½	555
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	15,000	100	100	10	123xd
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,575
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,395
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 1¼	69
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,750
Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	50
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	20	257
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	25
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	141
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	261
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	141
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	15	135
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	52
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	155
Phillips & Co. Ld	4,000	100	100	7½	104
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	510
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,072½
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	105xd
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	dvdRs1½	28½
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	all	5 p. c.	2,600
B.B. & C. I. R.	—	£ 18	—	do.	520

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs. 29
Gold Leaf	29-3 Nominal
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	28-8
Do. do. new	28-4
Australia bar Gold	28-8
Bombay bar Gold	28-3
Sovereigns	15-4
Do. Drazous	18-8
Silver 7	98-7
Do. 17½	98-9
Cashes	205-8
Mexican	190-0
[illegible] Piece	1209-5

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-15 p.m.
Lord Harris Memorial Fund Committee Meeting, Chamber of Commerce, 5-15 p.m.
Anthropological Society of Bombay, 5-30 p.m.

CRICKET.

Gymkhana vs. Loyal North Lancashire.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Kola left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—There will be a meeting of the Cinderella Dance Committee, at Head-Quarters, to-day, at 6 p.m.

RANGERS' F. C.—The match against the Bombay Gymkhana arranged for to-day, is postponed till Friday next, when the same team will represent the Club.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Europe, consisting of letters and packets, specially marked for transmission, per Austrian Lloyd's steamer Orion, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch to the Trieste Post Office, at 7 p.m., to-day (Wednesday).

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street, Fort, at 5-30 p.m., to-day, the following papers will be read:—"Ancestral property among the Hindus," by Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathubhai, and a note on V. C. Lonakar's "Study of Vice," by the honorary secretary.

ALLEGED BURNING WITH HOT TURPENTINE.—Fazul Tar Mahomed, aged forty-five years, residing at Karanja, was, on Monday, brought to Bombay from Oorun, and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from severe burns, alleged to have been caused by some-one throwing hot turpentine on him. The head constable at Oorun sent a letter with the injured man, informing the Bombay police that an inquiry into the case was being made at Oorun.

"EASTERN STAR" TENT I. O. R.—The following officers have been installed for the current half-year:—Mr. W. Arnott (pilot service), chief ruler; Mr. Steele as deputy ruler; Dr. D. R. Tata as past chief ruler; Inspector Sloane as treasurer; Inspector Holdway as secretary; Mr. Wilkins (Bombay police), book steward; Mr. Mayers (Bombay police), cash steward; Mr. Birmingham, R.A., levite; Mr. Firth, R. I. R., guardian; Messrs. Shore, Steele, and Bradshaw were elected trustees. The requisite sum of about Rs. 90 for instituting and starting the tent was subscribed on the spot. Candidates desirous of joining the Order should apply to the secretary, Mr. Holdway, at the Girgaum police station.

PARTIAL COLLAPSE OF A HOUSE.—About 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, the Engineering Department of the Bombay Municipality were informed that a five-storeyed house, belonging to Assur Purshotom, at Mint Road, was in a dilapidated condition, and that it was very dangerous for tenants to remain any longer in it. The superintendent and his inspectors of the building department at once proceeded to the house, and after inspecting it, ordered the tenants to vacate, which they most reluctantly and at the same time most luckily did, for, about half-an-hour afterwards, the whole of the north wall and the floorings of two rooms in the centre of the house gave way.

SCHOOL FEES.—The fees now levied in the Bombay Municipal schools are as follows:—Boys' Vernacular schools.—In the lower primary stage, i.e., from the infant class to the 2nd standard, attended by the higher classes, 4 annas per pupil; and in upper primary stage, 8 annas. The rate is 2 annas and 4 annas, respectively, in those boys' schools attended mostly by the backward classes. Mahomedan schools.—2 annas and 4 annas per pupil for the lower and the upper primary stages, respectively. The percentage of free students in Mahomedan schools has been fixed at 25. Girls' schools.—The rate in the girls' schools attended by children of the advanced classes is 2 annas and 4 annas, respectively, for the lower and the upper primary departments. The rate for schools attended by girls of the backward classes is 1 and 2 annas per pupil. A re-admission fee, equal in amount to the class fee, is charged.

PRESENTATION AT PAREL.—An address, together with a gold ring, set with a ruby was presented to the carding-master of the Union Mills, Parel (Mr. Nanabhoy Purmanandass) by the mill officials and employees on Monday. The text of the address was as follows:—"Dear Nanabhoy,—We, your friends, colleagues, and subordinates beg to take this opportunity of expressing our high esteem and regard for your many excellent qualities of head and heart, on this occasion of your departure from our midst, to fill a more responsible and dignified position at the Aurangabad Spinning and Weaving Mills. We do so with mixed feelings of joy and regret: joy because your abilities have been duly appreciated; regret at the prospect of having to lose your genial presence from amongst us. While giving you a cordial farewell, we wish you health and ever-increasing prosperity, and trust that your good work and honesty of purpose will be duly appreciated wherever you go."

A PROMPT COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Constable H. A. Brewin charged Vithoo Hummon, a Hindu, describing himself as a mason, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a gold wristlet, of the value of Rs. 18, from the person of a child, aged two years, at Baboolnath Temple, Walkeshwar Road, on Monday afternoon. It appears that the mother was standing at the temple with the child in her arms, when the accused went from behind, and removed the ornament. The child suddenly commenced to cry, which attracted the notice of the mother, who at once turned round and seized the accused, who immediately dropped down the wristlet, which was picked up by a boy. The man denied the truth of the complaint, and stated that he arrived from up-country only on Sunday last in search of some work. The magistrate sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT DE SOUZA STREET.—Cursondas Khairpal, an old Lohana, residing on the third floor of a house, at DeSouza Street, reported to the police, on Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, that during his absence from home between the hours of 3 and 4-30 p.m., his iron safe was opened with the key, which was kept in a cupboard in his room, and gold and silver jewellery, of the value of Rs. 1,534, was carried away therefrom. The complainant rested his suspicion on one Morarji Beobar, and the latter's brother-in-law, named Vithal Jadavjee, a Gujaratee Brahmin, aged about twenty-five years, both of whom were residing together in a room, adjoining the one occupied by complainant. Cursondas at once sent for the accused Morar, and on searching his person recovered two of the stolen silver anklets, of the value of Rs. 60. On hearing that Morar was found out, his brother-in-law, Vithal, immediately left the house, in company of his wife, his child, and a brother of the accused Morar. On receiving this report, the police took Morar into custody, and during the course of the inquiry pointed out a marwaree, to whom his brother-in-law, Vithal, had sold a gold wristlet for Rs. 31-8. The marwaree, being questioned by the police, produced a piece of gold, stating that he had melted the wristlet down. Morar further stated that he and his brother-in-law, Vithal, had arranged to leave Bombay for Nassick after the theft was committed, and that Vithal was in possession of the major portion of the stolen property. Telegrams were yesterday sent to the police authorities at Nassick and Surat to arrest the absconding man. The accused Morar was yesterday charged before Mr. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with theft of the above-mentioned property. The case was remanded to enable the police to arrest the absconding man and recover the remaining property.

THE EDULJEE FRAMJEE ALLBLESS LEPER HOME.—Mr. D. I. D'Monte, honorary secretary and treasurer, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations from 1st January to 30th June, 1895:—Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, C.I.E., Rs. 500; Standard Oil Co., of New York, Rs. 250; Bai Dhunbaijee, widow of the late Shet Manockjee Eduljee Allbless, on the 3rd day ceremony, in memory of her husband, who died on the 27th November, 1893, and Mr. Eduljee Dinshaw, Rs. 100 each; Mr. George Cotton, Rs. 60; H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., (Governor of Bombay), Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.; Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Bai Dinbai, the wife of Mr. Dosabhoy Dadabhoy Allbless, in memory of her late brother, Mr. Furdoonjee Dhunjeebhoy Allbless, who died on the 25th October, 1894, and Mr. Jamsetjee Ardaseer Wadia, Rs. 50 each; Mr. H. Couldrey, Rs. 30; Lt.-Col. Gerald Martin, Mr. J. L. Symons, Mr. Bezonjee Hormusjee Allbless, in memory of his uncle's son, the late Mr. Furdoonjee Dhunjeebhoy Allbless, who died on 25th October, 1894, the Secretary of the "Lodge Aryan," and Mr. Pherozshaw B. R. Mody, in memory of his late father, B. R. Mody, who died on 31st March, 1895, Rs. 25 each; H. H. the Maharani Surnomoyee, C. I., the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Kt., the Hon'ble Mr. Nowrosji N. Wadia, C.I.E., Hormusjee Eduljee Cama's Charity Fund, Framjee Muncherjee Cama's Charity, and Messrs. Dharamsey and Narottam Morarjee Gooldass, Rs. 20 each; Mr. F. A. Little, Rs. 15; J. G. (monthly subscriber), from November 1894 to May 1895, Rs. 14; Mr. H. Conder, for the year 1895, C.B.L., Mr. Eduljee Dinshaw, Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Alex. J. Agabeg, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, A Friend, Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit, Mr. I. O'Callaghan, Mr. Vurjeevandas Madhowdas, Mr. L. Penny, Mr. R. Gilbert, J.M.C., and Mr. Kerala Varma, C.S.I., Rs. 10 each; Mr. Nanu N. Kothare (monthly subscriber), from January to June, Rs. 6; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji, Khan Bahadur Pheroze Hoshang Dastur, M.A., A Zoroastrian through "Rast Goftar," Mr. C. H. A. Hill, I.C.S., Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. J. M. Drennan, Mr. Nusserwanjee Byramjee Forbes, Mr. Hormusjee M. Chichgar, Mr. Ganpat S. Rao, A Catholic, Wm. C., Mr. W. Murray, Messrs. Sorabji N. Talati and Co., Mr. Dinshaw D. Curranee, Mr. D. Gostling, Messrs. Talackchund and Shapoorjee, Mr. A. S. Narielwala, Mr. Framjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, and Mr. Rustam S. Powvala, Rs. 5 each; Mr. P. S. Pochajee, Rs. 2. Further donations will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

THE ALLEGED POISONING OF AN EAST INDIAN.

MR. ALLAN F. TURNER, the coroner, resumed the adjourned inquiry, regarding the circumstances under which Anacleta Duarte, met with his death on the morning of the 17th May last. Mr. E. A. Little, Government solicitor, appeared to conduct the inquiry, while Mr. Hemming defended Fonseca. Superintendents Brewin and McDermott and Sirdar Mir Abdulalli, of the C. I. Department, watched the proceedings on behalf of the police.

Diogo Felix Duarte, cross-examined by Mr. Hemming, said that he was a man of considerable experience in business matters, and had been interested in a High Court suit relating to his uncle's estate. His uncle was a Roman Catholic priest, and a gentleman of very good education. Witness and the deceased had a large interest in the estate, and his uncle was a man of considerable means, and witness and the deceased were well-educated. The deceased's widow did not know English. He and the deceased inherited the property from their uncle, and managed it after his death. Fonseca used to come to his house almost daily, and he treated him as a friend. Witness did not borrow any money from Fonseca, besides Rs. 20, Rs.50, and another sum of Rs. 20. Witness had been in the civil side of the jail for two months for debt in the year 1894. It was not a fact that witness constantly tried to borrow money from Fonseca, but the deceased and the witness jointly borrowed money from a Hindu, named Dickshit, on the security of his property. Witness now owed Dickshit Rs. 27,000. The original amount borrowed was very small, but it had increased with interest. He and his brother always jointly signed a document when they borrowed money.

Mr. Little said that he did not see the relevancy of the questions for this inquiry.

The foreman of the jury remarked that the questions relating to the money transactions between witness, the deceased, and Fonseca had nothing whatever to do with this inquiry. The jury had simply to ascertain the cause of the death of the deceased, and they thought the present questions quite irrelevant. The foreman said that he was a manager of a mill, and that he had to attend the inquest at great personal inconvenience. His men were fixing some machinery in the mill, and that his presence was absolutely necessary at the mill. He requested Mr. Hemming not to introduce irrelevant matters in his cross-examination, but to confine himself to the questions as to the cause of the deceased's death.

The coroner said that if the jury thought that the questions put by Mr. Hemming were not relevant he had the power under the Coroner's Act to stop him from so doing.

Mr. Hemming said that the police had taken charge of all the papers from his client, Fonseca, relating to money transactions.

Mr. Brewin at once offered to produce all the documents, which were in the possession of the police, if required by Mr. Hemming for inspection.

Witness, continuing, said he did not know Mr. Ellis of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, nor any one connected with that office. He had not been to that company's office, and had not had any verbal communication from that office. He had never seen the policy, now produced, before. He did not know whether the company had written any letters to the widow of the deceased. Witness did not speak to any one connected with the Sun Life Office about the cause of his brother's death. At the time of his brother's death he had no suspicions of foul-play, but he had suspicion now of foul-play. He had first had the suspicion when the police came to his house. Superintendent Brewin and McDermott came to the house to make inquiries, and that made witness suspicious. They told witness that he had to go to the Sewree cemetery the next day when deceased's widow was at home. Soon after his brother's death Fonseca discontinued coming to the house. Up to the time of his brother's death, witness was quite friendly with Fonseca. It was when witness returned home and found his brother dead, that his sister-in-law told him that deceased had told her that Fonseca had given him a pill. Knowing that he went to Fonseca to borrow money for the funeral expenses. He did not then say anything to Fonseca about his giving the pill to his brother, as witness took no notice of what his sister-in-law had said. Fonseca had been a great friend of his brother, and witness did not think he would do such a foul act. Witness went to Father Fonseca to make arrangements for the burial, when Father Fonseca asked him about the deceased's age and name. Witness did not remember whether he went to Father Fonseca with the intention of telling the truth or a lie. He told Father Fonseca a lie, because he was obliged to do so. The lie witness told him was that his brother might have died of fever. He never heard that Dr. Hyams gave the cause of death as fever and bronchitis. Deceased was quite well up to seven or eight months previous to his death. Witness did not remember whether his brother was ill during the last year or a year-and-a-half of his life, with the exception of his illness seven or eight montht before his death. As far as witness remembered his brother had never gone to Dr. Hyams, nor had Dr. Hyams come to the house, but the deceased might have gone to Dr. Ferreira's, and might have had medicine from him. When he (witness) saw Dr. Ferreira, he did not tell him anything about the pill. Witness did not tell Dr. Ferreira that his brother had died of fever, but he might have told him something else. Dr. Ferreira asked witness whether he (witness) remembered that his brother had heart-disease; and witness told him that he did not remember it. Deceased had heart-disease some time back—two years ago. When witness heard that deceased had died so suddenly, he thought that he might have died of heart-disease, or from excessive drinking as he was almost always drunk. Dr. Ferreira knew deceased's habits, and gave no reason for not signing the form witness gave him, but he said he would give a certificate which would serve the purpose. As far as witness remembered he did not say anything to Dr. Ferreira about convulsions. Witness never heard anything about convulsions in connection with deceased's death until the police came to the house, but the police said something about convulsions.

At this stage the inquiry was further adjourned till to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

THE PIG NUISANCE IN BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A writer in the organ of the Bombay East Indian community in Bandora, referring to the report of the Sanitary Commissioner, writes: "As to the wandering of the pigs about the streets, I shall only say that they must be allowed to do so, until at least some effective measures for the thorough cleaning of the town are adopted by the Bandora Municipality for, as stated by the Commissioner himself, the pigs clean it." The writer probably echoes the sentiments of the bulk of the Cristian residents of the place; but he fails to grasp the difficulty the Municipality has to contend with in forcing sanitation upon the people here. Those who have carefully followed the reports of the proceedings of the local Municipality in the Guzerati dailies will have noted how nebulous is the popular idea of sanitation here, and what hue and cry is raised whenever a public latrine is erected in localities, peopled by squatters. So long as pigs are preferred to halalkhores and there is a majority in the Municipal Council Hall falling in completely with the primitive views of this backward people, it is hopeless for that body to introduce sanitary reforms in the town.—Yours, &c.,

N. M. LUNGRANA.

Octagonal Cottage, Bandora, July, 30.

A LEADING LIGHT IN BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Pereira Jos. Braize, "at the reques of the Press," is seeking entrance into the Municipality of Bandora as a member. He tells the voters: "In your electing me you gain an advantage that besides my watching the interests of the poor, I shall publish all proceedings in newspapers, so that all that was hitherto being done in darkness will be made public." The public press of the country, so eager for Bandora Municipal news, and the good people of this fortunate town, are both to be congratulated upon the candidature of this modern Junius, and the present members of the Municipality, who are said to prefer darkness to light, must tremble in their shoes! By the way what press is he connected with, a cotton press or a newspaper? If the latter, which?—Yours, &c.,

Bandora, 30th July. A VOTER.

IT is stated that the Russian police have discovered at Moscow a conspiracy against the life of the Emperor, and that eight persons have been arrested, including six Nihilists who were recently pardoned.

CONTRACT OF PURCHASE RESCINDED.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before MR. RUSTOMJI MERWANJI PATEL, 2nd Judge.)

HAJI ESSA SULLEMAN VS. DAYABHOY PURMANUNDAS and others, executor and executrix of the late Dayabhoy Tribhowandas, deceased. Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Brown and Moir, appeared for the plaintiffs, while the defendants were represented by Mr. Dharamsey, of Messrs. Dharamsey and Cama, solicitors.

The Second Judge, in delivering judgment, said: This is an action to recover Rs. 584, being the amount of deposit made on account of purchase-money at the auction-sale of a piece of land at Memon Mobolla and interest thereon and advertisement and other charges. The sale of the premises in question was made at the instance of the defendants as executors of one Dayabhoy Tribhovandas, deceased, and one of the conditions of sale was that vendors sold as trustees, and would give such title only as they had, and the purchaser should not raise any objection to their title, or make any requisition thereon; but should accept such title as they had or could give. The property, however, was under litigation for several years, and the plaintiff added a clause to his signature "If there be any claims or disputes about the house, the vendor will clear the same at his expense." The plaintiff claims to rescind the contract of purchase on three grounds:—(1) That the vendors have not any possession, and could give none; (2) that by a High Court decree between one Salley Mahomed and Ahmed Jeeva, there is a charge created in favour of the former, binding the premises in question, to an extent of Rs. 1,300, and that charge has not been disposed of; (3) that one Jackeria Moosa has laid a claim as equitable mortgagee, and defendants have taken no steps to clear that. The admitted evidence in the case clearly proves the point as to the possession in favour of the defendants, and I must hold that ground does not avail the plaintiff. (2) As to the claim, if any, of Salley Mahomed or his heirs, I must likewise hold that the decree between Ahmed Jeeva and Salley Mahomed does not affect the defendants' title, and does not create any charge on the property as against their testator. Ahmed Jeeva was a brother of the original mortagor of the property, and he always faucied that he had a share of inheritance in that house not content with that, he often put himself forward as the owner of the property, and attempted to take forcible possession. In 1871, Hazrabai mortgaged the property to defendant's testator, the house had come to her from her mother Emnabai, and the defendant, have the original title-deed of the purchase by Emnabai in 1831. The testator Dayabhoy filed a suit in the High Court No. 583 of 1873 on his mortgage, and obtained a decree against Hazrabai. In 1875 the testator filed another suit against Hazrabai and other claimants to the property and obtained a decree in suit No. 170 of 1875, with power to purchase the property when sold. On the 2nd of August, 1887, the testator purchased the same property through the High Court, and he produces the certificate of sale in his favour. Now as regards the relations between the testator and Ahmed Jeeva, by a decree of this court in ejectment suit No. 34645 of 1887 Ahmed was ordered to vacate the second floor of the house, which was in his occupation. After that Ahmed attempted to take forcible possession, and was successfully prosecuted in the police court. After Ahmed Jeeva's death his son Abdul Rahman filed a suit in the High Court No. 548 of 1892 to have his interest declared in this property, the suit was resisted by the testator and it was finally declared that Abdul had no claim whatever. This completely proves the plaintiff's title as against Ahmed Jeeva and his son Abdul. Now as to Salley Mahomed's charge, it arises only as between Ahmed Jeeva and that man in a suit, to which the testator was no party. It seems that Ahmed Jeeva had mortgaged the property, and when that was sold Salley Mahomed purchased it, as a trustee of Ahmed Jeeva, and that is all that the High Court decided in suit No. 466 of 1885. But when Ahmed Jeeva himself had no interest or title to the property how can any charge created by the decree as against Ahmed Jeeva, bind the property or affect the title of the defendants' testator? I think the second ground must, therefore, be decided against the plaintiff. (3) The question raised by the third plea as regards the claim made by Jackeria Moosa is a more important one, and the determination of that must decide whether or not the plaintiff is entitled to rescind the contract and claim his deposit. Jackeria claims to be the equitable mortgage of the property from the defendant's testator, alleging a loan of Rs. 500. He is in possession of the mortgage deed by Hazrabai to the testator Dayabhai, and although he holds no acknowledgment or writing from Dayabhoy he must be said to have a provable claim as an equitatable mortgagee. Prior to the auction sale in question, the defendants tried to sell the house to one Dada, and at that time Jackeria Moosa urged his claim. Correspondence passed between the solicitors of the defendants and Jackeria, and on the 2nd February, 1894, the executors wrote through their solicitors that Jackeria had a false claim and if he did not return the mortgage-deed, "steps would be taken to compel its delivery." As a fact this claim was not disclosed to the purchaser, and it is now argued that this claim was fully known to the defendants before the auction sale on 6th March, 1894, and that under Section 55 of the Transfer of Property Act, they were bound to disclose the same. This section makes it obligatory on the seller to disclose to the buyer any material defect in the "property," of which the seller is and the buyer is not aware. The last clause of the section makes the "omission" to make such disclosures "fraudulent. The expression "defect in the property" includes, of course, a defect in "title" (I. L. R. 9. Mad. 89), and the use of the word fraudulent plainly denotes that the legislature rigidly adopted the rules of English law on the subject. Any omission or i.e. concealment or suppression of a material fact made from mere inadvertence, or even from accident, is to be treated as fraudulent, and I should think as false and fraudulent as one made in terms of Section 17 of the Contract Act by "the 'astine' concealment of a fact." It is to be noted that all "omissions" to disclose a material fact, whether designedly or not, are indiscriminately termed "fraudulent." In the case of Piary Mohun vs. Abdul Sobhan (7 W. R. 258) it was held that where the vendor being cognisant of the existence of an incumbrances or of a latent defect, materially lowering the property in value sold the same neglecting to disclose such defect to the purchaser it was fraudulent concealment and vitiated the contract. In the present case the total value of the land was Rs. 2,900, the alleged claim of Jackeria Moosa as equitable mortgagee Rs. 500 and interest thereon, and it is but reasonable to expect that although the executors believed the claim to be fictitious one, and treated it with contempt, if they had disclosed the fact of the claim at the time of the auction-sale, the purchase would possibly have avoided entering into the contract, or would probably have offered a lower value. I am inclined to think that the omission on the part of the executors was a neglectful one and not a concealment with the view to deceive. But this view does not enable me to exclude such omission from the operation of Section 55, or even from the rule adopted in the Government of Hyderabad vs. Morgan, I. L. R. 11, Mad. 419; in Waddell vs. Wolfe, L. R. 9, Q. B. 515; Mostyn vs. West Mostyn, Coal Company, 1 C. P. D. 145, and other cases. In the last-mentioned case Brett, J., citing Edward vs. McLeay, aproves of Sir William Grant's dictum, and says "If the vendor knows of and conceals a fact material to the validity of the title, I am not aware of any principle on which relief can be refused to the purchaser. In the same case it was held that a court-of-equity would interfere where there has been concealment of a material fact, though it may not amount to affirmative fraud. In the case of the Notingham Patent Brick Company (16 Q. B. D. 778), Lendley L., J., says that to prevent purchasers from being embarrassed by any such chance of litigation, the chancery courts refuse to compel a purchaser to take a title, which might be a good holding title, but which might possibly and very probably lead to an immediate litigation with some other person." No doubt these remarks apply forcibly to the case in hand, and I cannot go with the defendants' solicitor's contentions that the claim of Jackeria Moosa was challenged in February, 1894, and as he had failed to take any steps to establish it it must not only be held to be a false claim, but as one which in terms of the conditional clause attached to the purchaser's signature, need not have been "cleared" or disposed of. I note that in the conditions of sale it is stipulated that the purchaser shall not raise any dispute to the vendor's title, &c., but such a stipulation or even a stipulation of a sale with all faults is no bar to the purchaser proving defect of title aliunde I think this condition ought to be read with the condition attached to the signature. There is still a subsisting claim or dispute at the instance of Jackeria Moosa, which the vendors have not attempted to meet, or clear up, and which claim, though made only a few days before the auction sale, was not disclosed to the purchaser, and the contract can therefore be rescinded, and the purchase-money refunded. I don't think it is necessary, but I may further remark that Sec. 22 illustration (b) (c) of the Specific Relief Act also support the same view. I must, therefore, hold that the deposit of Rs. 500 with interest claimed must be refunded, and as there is no dispute about the charge incurred, I pass a decree for the amount claimed. Verdict of Rs. 584-8 and costs, professional costs Rs.51 to the plaintiff's solicitor. On Mr. Dharamsey's application this judgment is contingent on the opinion of the High Court.

THE hearing of the witch-burning case concluded at Clonmel, on July 5, when the jury convicted the prisoners, who were sentenced as follows:—Michael Cleary, twenty years' penal servitude; Patrick Kennedy, five years' penal servitude; John Dunne, three years' penal serviude; William Kennedy, eighteen months'; Patrick Boland and Michael Kennedy, six months' each. The boy Ahearn and the old woman Kennedy were discharged.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH OF JULY 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anamometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·500	S	2	86·0	77·4	89	0·21	8·87	—3·39
Agra	29·446	SW	4	89·6	76·7	85	0·03	9·43	—4·17
Cawnpore	29·485	Calm	..	84·3	78·1	87	0·35	11·50	...
Allahabad	29·426	N	12	88·6	77·8	87	1·25	16·17	—1·47
Jhansi	29·479	WSW	4	87·1	77·7	86	...	14·88	—2·04
Jacobabad	29·380	SE	4	105·5	85·0	67	..	0·11	—1·22
Karachi	29·457	SW	16	90·5	78·7	75	...	0·88	—2·98
Jeypore	29·474	SSW	4	87·1	74·9	96	1·45	9·65	—1·87
Ajmere	29·471	SW	6	87·4	74·6	93	4·55	10·52	—1·21
Deesa	29·499	WSW	13	86·7	77·4	87	0·34	3·29	—4·48
Ahmedabad	29·525	WSW	5	91·7	79·1	86	0·37	14·92	...
Bhuj	29·481	W	23	89·9	79·4	87	...	9·68	+0·89
Rajkot	29·532	W	17	90·4	76·2	83	0·05	14·22	—3·71
Veraval	29·561	WSW	17	82·0	79·8	87	...	7·42	...
Neemuch	29·512	WSW	16	82·3	73·6	88	0·05	13·59	—0·29
Indore	29·550	W	6	80·3	72·6	88	0·03	15·70	+0·58
Saugor	29·501	W	7	82·9	73·6	95	0·17	27·79	+5·91
Jubbulpore	29·488	NW	4	80·5	74·1	97	0·48	28·15	—1·04
Hoshangabad	29·549	W	3	82·8	73·6	93	0·59	24·65	—0·60
Khandwa	29·577	WSW	11	83·2	75·1	90	0·12	11·54	+3·30
Raipur	29·497	WSW	12	80·3	72·5	98	1·22	26·45	+1·65
Nagpur	29·552	SW	9	87·2	74·6	95	0·45	30·22	+7·15
Amraoti	29·596	SW	10	87·1	73·8	92	...	12·19	—5·04
Akola	29·579	WSW	8	89·0	74·2	88	0·01	15·01	—0·90
Surat	29·557	W	6	85·5	78·1	83	0·09	18·55	—9·45
Malegaon	29·597	W	13	88·4	72·6	91	0·02	7·66	—1·75
Bombay	29·635	W	21	83·4	77·1	88	1·13	35·69	—10·35
Poona	29·646	W	16	81·6	70·4	93	0·07	13·40	+0·96
Ahmednagar	29·631	SW	13	81·3	71·4	91	...	9·63	...
Aurangabad	29·836	SW	9	81·3	70·1	93	0·05	16·61	...
Sholapur	29·659	WSW	14	92·2	71·5	63	..	7·76	—1·39
Ratnagiri	29·711	SW	15	83·9	75·9	87	0·22	58·66	—7·28
Belgaum	29·707	WSW	30	74·2	67·7	95	0·40	18·68	—3·39
Goa	29·731	NW	15	84·1	78·4	87	0·02	65·17	...
Karwar	29·749	WSW	9	81·2	77·0	85	0·49	74·92	—0·38
Mangalore	29·791	NW	5	81·8	72·4	93	1·54	93·64	+23·40
Calicut	29·829	Calm	6	81·0	72·0	95	1·83	61·50	—0·42
Cochin	29·839	Calm	M	84·2	73·7	91	1·01	46·62	—2·36
Bangalore	29·784	WSW	17	77·7	64·3	85	0·03	5·70	—2·14
Secunderabad	29·650	WSW	13	82·6	70·9	81	0·05	10·36	—1·18
Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	29·714	WSW	14	88·2	75·1	61	..	4·25	+0·47
Cuddapah	29·707	WNW	6	92·5	77·4	61	..	15·08	—2·78
Madras	29·717	SW	9	95·0	80·5	60	...	6·13	+0·29
Coimbatore	29·780	SW	10	86·9	69·3	84	...	3·45	+0·61
Trichinopoly	29·751	W	15	95·5	76·8	59	...	2·22	—0·85
Negapatam	29·753	SW	10	97·1	77·2	57	...	2·63	—1·28
Colombo	29·856	WSW	10	83·0	78·5	70	...	14·86	+2·02
Aden	...								...

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall:—J. J. H=1·09 (41·70); G. T. H. =0·77 (33·99); St. G. H.=0·60 (35·00); C. P.=1·13 (35·69).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady, or has changed slightly only over the reporting area. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are steep over the greater part of the country. Winds are southerly at Delhi, and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to strong at Deesa, Veraval, Neemuch, Malegon, Bombay, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Bellary and Trichinopoly. This morning the wind velocity was 20 miles an hour at Veraval and Bombay, 18 at Rajkot and Neemuch, and 16 at Ratnagiri and Secunderabad. The maximum temperature is in moderate excess of the average at Rajkot, Malegaon and Negapatam, and the minimum also in moderate excess at Karwar and Madras. The highest temperature in the shade was 105 ° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 64 ° at Bangalore. Humidity shows a great rise at Malegaon, and the skies are cloudy to overcast almost everywhere. Heavy rain has fallen at Ajmere (4·55"), over an inch at Calicut (1·83"), Mangalore (1·54"), Jeypore (1·45"), Allahabad (1·25"), Raipur (1·22"), Bombay (1·13") and Cochin (1·01"), and light to moderate showers at Delhi, Cawnpore, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Saugor, Jubulpore Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Nagpur, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, and Karwar. The moonsoon gradient on the West Coast between Cochin and Bombay is one and a quarter times steeper than usual, thereby indicating the probability of light to moderate showers on that coast. In all other districts except Sind the weather is favourable for rain in light or moderate showers.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 30.

Tuesday's observations.—Pressure has decreased to-day except in Burma and Sind, where it has been steady or risen. Pressure remains highest in Ceylon and lowest in the Punjab, but a shallow cyclonic storm has shown over the north-west angle of the Bay centre, and will probably cross the coast near Balasore. Winds are cyclonic near the storm, but blow from normal monsoon directions elsewhere. The force is fresh to strong in the Arabian Sea and over the south and centre of the Bay. The mean temperature has somewhat risen at the more central stations, and generally fallen elsewhere. The heat is about normal generally. No rain has fallen in Sind, part of Central India, South Madras, and part of the Punjab, but elsewhere the fall has been general, and heavy in Rajputana. Ajmere reports over four, and Sambhar, Bassein and Sibsagar over two inches of rain.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'de. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	41 23	33 22	34 91	34 32
Tuesday, July 30th	0 44	0 77	0 17	1 42
Total	41 67	33 99	35 08	35 74
Total fall to July 30th, 1894	60 78	47 84	48 33	43 4
Total fall to July 30th, 1893	54 83	48 13	46 76	43 44

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; at Fort from 12 a.m. to 12 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall for the week ending Friday, 26th July:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jubbulpore	25	74	Nasik	8	92
Raver	9	24	Deolali	9	83
Nimbora	7	70	Ghoti	39	13
Bhadli	11	10	Nargaon	7	18
Jalgaon	15	0	Warangaon	6	24
Sirsoli	23	98	Hotgi	4	65
Mhasawad	18	56	Mohol	6	84
Maheji	15	58	Madha	8	76
Pachora	11	61	Barsi Road	7	33
Kajgaon	12	14	Kem	5	60
Naydongri	9	50	Jeur	5	6
Chalisgaon	8	60	Pomalwari	5	20
Nandgaon	7	43	Diksal	5	36
Manmar	8	42	Lonauli	63	21
Lasalgaon	9	10	Dhond	6	98
Khervadi	8	59	Talegaon	11	29

ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall, during the week ending Monday (9 a.m.), 27th July:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Bandora	43	73	Mehmadabad	16	60
Panjoo	44	76	Ahmedabad	14	3
Vaiturana	31	97	Viramgam	18	85
Palghur	51	10	Wadhwan	13	25
Gholwad	38	73	Dabhoe	17	38
Daman	28	23	Sevalia	19	68
Bulsar	32	34	Godhra	20	8
Nausari	23	84	Kharaghora	25	72
Surat	19	5	Limkhera	12	43
Kim	15	83	Dohad	7	77
Broach	16	60	Mahi Bridge E R Ry.	7	6
Baroda	18	82			

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, July 29, 1895.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·659
Temperature of the Air	80·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·0
Dew Point	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	0·855
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·0
General Directions of wind*	WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	476
Fall of Rain	1·42
Total fall during month	17·75
" year	35·74
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 30th July	0·15

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline, being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Landaura, 2,156 tons, Captain W Britten, sailed yesterday for Galle, in ballast.

THE Anchor Line s s Australia, 2,331 tons, Captain H Tait, cleared yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE P and O Co's extra steamer Manilla, 2,711 tons, Captain R L Haddock, sailed yesterday for Hongkong, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd. Vessels. Ton. Capt. Destination. Date. Agent.
B Leander......1888 Robson......Karachi...31-7 W & A Graham
G Safari.........891 Gauhe ......Zanzibar...........3-8 F Hyer
H H M S Magdala ... Goodridge..........Royal Indian Marine
R & J Tennaserim..................................Royal Indian Marine
K Satrunji..........518 ....Shepherd & Co
M Brahamani ....523 ....Shepherd & Co
M Mahanadi...548 Fakeera...Marmagoa...30-7 Shepherd & Co
M Sabarmati.......523.............Not fixed......Shepherd & Co
O Purulia ....1557 Cruss ...Zanzibar.....3-8 M Mackenzie
Q Azamor..........2005 Nicholas...China..............Tata & Sons

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd. Vessels. Ton. Capt. Destination. Date. Agent.
1 Asia...............2336 Laird ......Liverpool...9-8 Graham & Co
2 Australia.........2321 Tait ....Marseilles .....31-7 Graham
3 Manilla ....2711 Haddock...China ...29-7 P & O S N Co
5 Shannon.........2049 Crewe......London ...22-8 P & O S N Co
6 Pekin ....2133 Langbourne...London...9-8 P & O S N Co
7 Orion..............1760 Nicholich .....Trieste ....1-8 A Lloyds
9 Henzada..........1371 Kerr..............Not fixed.....M Mackenzie
10 Ehrenfels...1728 F Meyer......Kurrachi .....4-8 Glade & Co
15 Dwarka ......760 Tice ....Karachi...3-8 M Mackenzie & Co
16 Ethel Gonda ...1726 Goding ......Not fixed...K Nixon & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.
Wednesday, July 31.

S S Letimbro ....2172 De Marco......China.........C Barbaro
Schooner Columbus.....231 Jungham..........V Ebrahim & Co

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Kola (s)	Whitehead	Karachi
	Landaura (s)	Britten	Galle
	Manilla (s)	Haddock	Hongkong

The steamer Australia, Captain Tait, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Marseilles, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Dwarka, for Karachi.
" Mount Hebron, for Gibraltar for orders.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.
25 Shahzada s..........Morgan..........Rangoon, July 19.
Mohammadi s .....Hardcastle ...Bombay, July 2.
Lindenfels s..........Lintig ....Antwerp, June 12.
26 Crompton sp ....Lloyd ....Liverpool, April 11.

DEPARTURES.

July 25.—Steamers Thyra, Nubia and City of Canterbury.
July 26.—Steamers Kistna and Maharani.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT

ARRIVALS. Date.	ARRIVALS. Vessel.	ARRIVALS. Commander.	ARRIVALS. From	DEPARTURES. Date.	DEPARTURES. To
May					
10	Bramble H M's	Currey	Muscat		
July					
7	Mayo R I M.	Simpson	Somali coast	8	Persian Gulf
12	Thames	Symons	Bombay	22	Bombay
13	Bombay	Robertson	Kurrachee	17	Jeddah
14	Wilhelm	Gosewind	Hamburg	15	Vladivostok
	King Arthur	Hansen	Bussorah	16	Jeddah
	Rewa	Loutitt	London	14	Calcutta
	Prins Henrich	Englebart	China		Bremen
	Clan Gordon	Ridgeway	Madras		London
	Orion	Nicolich	Trieste	15	Bombay
	Chiltern	Starkey	Red Sea	17	Red Sea
15	Shannon	Crewe	London	15	Bombay
	Duke of Devonshire	Long	Brisbane		London
	Bromo	Bagchus	Rotterdam		Batavia
	Patna	Stebbing	Bombay	17	Zanzibar
16	Tyne H M's Troopship	Forlong	Colombo	16	Portsmouth
	Caledonien	Flandy	China		Marseilles
	Purulia	Cruess	Zanzibar	17	Bombay
17	Caledonia	Andrews	Bombay		London
	Palestina	Gheraldo	Mussowa		Mussowa
	St Enoch	Mundel	Cardiff		
	Woodcock	Craig	Perim	18	Red Sea
	Meyun	Mitchell	Perim		Somali coast
	Tuna	Quirk	Somali coast		Somali coast
	M Bacquehem	Grisagno	Bombay		Trieste
	Maroc	Berard	Kurrachee		Marseilles
	Gede	Sikemier	Batavia		Rotterdam
	Sydney	Garbe	Marseilles		China
18	Clan Murray	Elliott	Madras		London
	Oruba	Hay	Sydney		London
	Sidra	Humphries	Bassein		Port Said
	St Andrews	Frivold	Bassein		Port Said
	Echuca	Bond	Sydney		London
19	Laseyne	Etienne	Bombay		
	Sheik Burkhud	Gibb	Somali coast	19	Somali coast
	Collingham	Martin	Bushire		London
20	Kt Commander	Dunut	Kurrachee	20	Hull
21	Fei Ting Chinese G B	Henderson	Newcastle		
	Akbar	Baldwin	Jeddah	21	Bombay
	Polynesien	Boulard	Australia		Marseilles
	Wolf German Gun boat	Kreehmann	Seychelles		
22	Goorkha	Morris	Calcutta	22	London

Aden, 22nd July, 1895.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 30.

FROM GLASGOW.

Australia s—1 butt whisky, Army and Navy Co-operative Society; 30 barrels lubricating oil, Esmaljee Ebramjee; 1 hogshead whisky, J Connell.
Clan Fraser s—25 cases whisky, William M Bell.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Venice s—50 cases school slates, Goolamally Akbarally

FROM LONDON.

Shannon s—92 cases port and sherry, and 3 cases provisions, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee; 11 cases cheese, Treacher and Co; 8 cases medicine, Army and Navy Co-operative Society Ld.
Ras Rowa s—23 packages biscuits, E Jan Mahomed.
Kurdistan s—4 cases provisions, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Shannon s—126 cases brandy, A B L Cooper and Co; 670 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardesir and Sons.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Shannon s—75 cases geneva, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GENOA.

D Balduino s—5 cases envelopes, Holland Bombay Trading Co

FROM HAMBURG.

Rheinfels s—10 cases gin, Jamshedji Brothers and Co; 10 cases whisky and 10 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee; 12 cases glassbeads, E Sullemanjee.

FROM BREMEN.

Shannon s—160 cases beer, E Spinner and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Orion s—90 cases brown paper, D K Umrigar and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Ethelgonda s—82 barrels lubricating oil, M M Battiwalla and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—115 cwts myrabollams, T. Tarachand; 67 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 41 bales wool and 41 bales goat hair, Thos H Moore and Co; 36 bales cotton, Latham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—187½ cwts turmeric, Megjee Mooljee; 107 cwts dry chillies, Thakersey Peraj; 2,000 cwts wheat, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Ehrenfels s—1480 cwts groundnut cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ethelgonda s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 67 cwts Jubbulpore stones, E Abdulally; 8 bales cottonfly, T Jewraj; 42 bales hemp, Tyabjee and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR FOR ORDERS.

Mount Hebron s—40,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Manilla s—112½ cwts raisins, 18 cwts hing, and 90 cwts jardaloo, Quan Lun Kaoo.
Letimbro s—50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co 140 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 225 bales twist Yan Shun and Co; 46 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 400 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Manilla s—50 bales twist Silas E Sassoon; 25 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.
Letimbro s—125 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 50 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co

AN Edinburgh paper of July 3 says:—The First Division of the Court of Session to-day recalled the interlocutor of Lord Low in an action instituted by the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, against Mrs. Anne Montgomery Hotchkis or Loch, 7 Manor Place, Edinburgh, as executrix of her husband, John Adam Loch, who died in August 1892. The summons concluded for payment of £6,000. In 1874 the deceased J. A. Loch granted a bond in 1847 in favour of the Delhi Bank Corporation (now represented by the pursuers) for £1,400. This bond, the pursuers averred, was destroyed during the Indian Mutiny, when the Bank was looted. They said, however, that subsequently an adjustment of accounts took place, and that in 1859 the Bank instituted proceedings against Mr. Loch in respect of the debt, and obtained a decree for 18,869 rupees. This decree is also non-existent. The pursuers avered that Mr. Loch repeatedly acknowledged in writing his indebtedness to them that they regularly sent him statements of the account, and that down to his death he paid half-yearly or quarterly a certain sum towards the interest of the debt. The defender relied upon the non-existence of the decree of 1859. Lord Low allowed parties a proof, but the Division to-day recalled the judgment and assoilzied the defender, with expenses, on the ground that the pursuers' averments were irrelevant.

SAVES TIME AND MONEY.—Monk's Pulmonicon is a sure cure for troublesome hacking, dry or humid cough, cold, bronchitis and other Pulmonary diseases. Acts as a charm in relieving congested mucous membrane of the Throat and Wind Pipe. As. 12, of MADON, SONS & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE.—The Property of a Lady. A Schiedmayer and Soehne's Overstrung Sympathetic Grand Square PIANO, in thorough good tone, order and Condition. Rs. 580. May be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE !! 400 days striking REGULATOR CLOCK, in Splendid Marble Case. Striking Hours and Half-hours.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds everyday. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

CHOICEST KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb. Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb.; and Assorted Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2 per lb. Imperial Family Mixture, As 14 per lb.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—TO LET JEWAJEE HALL and ST. ELMO. Both the Bungalows command the charming view of the sea, and are most Centrally situated, near the Rugby Hotel, the Gymkhana, and the Church. For Rent, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R.," care of this Office.

DELICIOUS TABLE CREAMS, requiring only the Addition of Milk to fit them for the Table. Price, 8 As. each.—JAMES PEARSE, 73, late 22, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FRESH SHIPMENT Every month.—REAL MANILLA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 5, 4-8 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully Selected and packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ONE Needle in 17 years. A Wonder of the day! Mrs. J. E. Wass, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, says:—It is now 17 years since I bought one SINGER SEWING MACHINE. It has almost been in constant use. I have never needed a man to it yet, and only broken one needle since I got it."—SINGER COMPANY BOMBAY.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed three days at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL. The Proprietor is most attentive and obliging, studying the comfort and wishes of his guests, and it compares most favourably with any of the better known Hotels in the Fort. I have stayed four times at—'s, but shall in the future put up here.—(Sd.) C. NORTON.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street. Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

EXCELCIOR celebrated Lawn Mowers are best in the market, from 8 to 22 inches. Apply to PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

PEARSE & Co.'s Prices for Oilman's Stores are the Cheapest. Fresh Consignments received every Fortnight. Goods not approved can be returned. Ask for New Price List. Please note the Only address:—SIRDAR'S PALACE, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

HEAD PRESSMAN, WANTED.—A Competent Head Press-man, who thoroughly understands Wharfdales. Address "X.," care of this Office.

WANTED, an European BARMAID. Copies of Photos, with Application, to be forwarded to Manager, GREAT EASTERN HOTEL, Rangoon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil, postage extra.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Renorter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzle, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Golikara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1895. With Photograph of H. E. the Viceroy of India (Lord Elgin). Cloth Bound, Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

A European wishes to hear of an APPOINTMENT being disengaged, either as a Housekeeper, Companion, Lady Help, Nursery Governess, or Matron. No objection to Up-country. Address "L. S.," care of this Office.

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IVORY TURNING.—Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls adjusted and re-coloured by a Competent London Ivory Turner.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld. 8, Marine Street.

SPECIFIC FOR HYDROCELE.—Guaranteed to cure any nature and of any standing by using this medicine externally. It is quite harmless and free from any injurious ingredients. Price, Rs. 2-8 per Phial. Apply to CLARKE TARAK and Co., Harrison Road, P. O. Beechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta. An Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Calcutta, writes:—Seems to have been now quite absorbed by your medicine, and I am much pleased at the result, the part being quite reduced to its natural size.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES.—18ct. Gold Pencil cases fitted for Cedar Pencils, plain or Engine-turned. Slide action with Watch Chain attachment, Rs. 30 to 75. Silver, Rs. 8. Telescopic Pencil Cases, gold Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. Silver, Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

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OLD SCOTCH
WHISKY
OBTAINED THE
GOLD MEDAL
AT THE
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EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY
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GOLD MEDAL
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CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

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Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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American Dentist,
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TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Month than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
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BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.
H. E LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

SPECTACLES to benefit the sight must be exactly adapted for the correction of the particular defect of sight for which they are designed.

The first important step, therefore, is to get the refraction accurately defined, and all necessary measurements taken. Spectacles are then prepared specially, in accordance with the requirements of each case, and it is only when thus precisely adapted, that beneficial effects can be relied upon.

Astigmatism, a common enough complication, can only be corrected in this way. Ordinary spectacle vendors never attempt it, or at most can forward an oculist's fomula to Europe. In our Bombay Factory, any kind of lense can be cut, at a few days' notice, whether suphericai, cylinder, both combined, or bifocal.

At our Reception Rooms in the three Presidency towns we have perfect arrangements for Testing the Sight, and we also endeavour to visit the chief mofussil stations periodically for the same purpose. In the intervals the best advice we can offer to persons at a distance is to get a proper definition from a qualified medical man rather than select glasses themselves haphazard. We can then prepare Spectacles that will correct any defects arising out of removeable conditions of the refraction.

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SANDAL CAPSULES
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ALSO Copaiba. Made with Membrane. The ONLY Capsules not made of Gelatine. Cure Urethral Complaints.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

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INDIAN INDUSTRY;
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Price 8 Annas.
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Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 30.

CONSOLS advanced ⅛ per cent. in London yesterday, say to 107 5-16; and about £350,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England; but these are the only financial items wired by Reuter's London telegram of last evening. The price of Bar Silver in New York was 1-8 cent lower, at 66 1-8 cents; demand Exchange on London being ¼ cent higher, at 4·90½ dollars.

Yellow Gujerat Rapeseed was quoted at 33⅞s. per 416lbs., sellers, shipment this and-or next month, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market firmer; and Brown Linseed, at 32s. per 416lbs., sellers, same shipment, to the same ports, market firm.

The London Sheep Skin sales closed yesterday with a good demand; and prices of both Bombay and Madras skins ½d. to 1d. per lb. higher. The number of skins sold was 164,000, out of 940,000 offered.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady last evening; Surats and Arrivals quiet. The price of spot Americans remained at 3 11-16d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 3 5-8d. per lb. for July-September deliveries, and 3 11-16d. for November-December. In East Indian Cotton, Broach was 1-32d. lower. Egyptian "Fair" Brown was 1-8d. higher, at 6d. per lb. The day's Sales were 8,000 bales; Imports 3,000 bales.

In New York, yesterday, the spot price of Cotton was still unchanged at 7 cents per lb.; but September Futures were 3 points lower, at 6·78 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 1,000 bales.

A small business has been passing to-day in our local Cotton Market, the feeling having been steady, and prices unchanged. Again, exporters have bought nothing; and the mills have taken only 500 bales, say 200 Wadhwan, at Rs. 194½; and 100 each of Bengal, at Rs. 170; Pachora, at 150¼; and Bhagalkote, at Rs. 169 per candy.

WHEAT has attracted much more attention to-day, and a large export business has been reported in a firm market; but prices are unchanged.

SEEDS have been steady, with a moderate business passing for shippers' account on the basis of previous rates. The receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,951	bales.
Wheat	1,891	cwts.
Linseed	1,049	"
Rapeseed	2,905	"
Poppyseed	591	"
Rice	2,355	"

FREIGHTS are quiet and without change in quotations. A line has been done for Dunkirk for August shipment, mostly at 14s. 6d., and partly at 15s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firmer in tone at 1s. 1 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of Telegraphic was taken early in the day at our above quotation, for near transfer. Also at 1s. 1⅛d. forward; meantime Merchants' Bills were offering, to a moderate extent, at 1s. 1 5-32d.; also Bank re-sales at 1s. 1 1-8d. without finding buyers, but were afterwards placed at 1s. 1 5-32d. Telegraphic re-sales, and at 1s. 1 3-16d. for three months' sight Mercantile Paper. Before the close Bank telegraphic was obtainable for any transfer, and re-sales were reported as high as 1s. 1 3-16d., the market closing firmer as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 1 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......1s. 1 1-8d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 1 5-32d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 1 7-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	...139½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opening for the July settlement this morning at 108 3-16; for Cash, at the same rate, and for the August Account 107 7-8, the account rate advanced 1-16 per cent., the market closing steady at 108 3-16 for Money, and 107 15-16 for Account.

SHARES.—This market has been very quiet again to-day, prices, on all lines, being generally unaltered, but steady; the only changes in our list this evening being an advance of Rs. 17½, in Sun Mill shares; of Rs. 5, in Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 4, in Leopold. Commercial and Land Mortgage are Rs. 2 lower.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.) Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1895 on 1,674·02 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,10,000	2,50,000	4,000	3,64,000
Or per mile of Railway ...	66	149	2	217
For previous 1 week of half-year.	1,07,000	2,40,000	4,000	3,51,000
Total for 2 weeks ...	2,17,000	4,90,000	8,000	7,15,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,36,025	2,68,531	8,544	4,13,100
Per mile of Ry do.	81	161	5	247
Total to corresponding date do.	2,71,844	5,60,326	12,923	8,45,093

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 49,100
Ditto to date ... 1,30,093

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490½ Miles.)

THE following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 20th July 1895:—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ..	1,31,116	2,13,663	6,949	3,51,728
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 Miles...	—	...	..	4,19,849

Decrease ... Rs. 68,121

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 20th July 1895.)

Description.	1895.	1894.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	35,907	35,046	861	...	...	11,997
Goods ...	34,919	46,001	...	11,082	...	42,206
Other earnings	2,764	2,593	171	...	...	1,428
Total for week	73,590	83,640	..	10,050	...	...
Aggregate ..	2,00,543	2,36,174	...	...	...	55,631

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1895 on 115·50 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week ...	2,000	6,100	30	8,130
Or per mile of Railway	17	53	......	70
For previous 1 week of half-year.	2,300	9,700	10	12,010
Total for 2 weeks ...	4,300	15,800	40	20,140
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year (on 45 miles open) ...	574	375	7	956
Per mile of Ry. do.	13	8	......	21
Total to corresponding date do.	1,138	922	33	2,393

Increase for the week ... Rs. 7,174
Ditto to date ... 17,747

HOME REMITTANCES.

The following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, of the 23rd July 1895:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1895-96	17,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1895 to 20th July 1895	5,857,600
Balance to be remitted from 21st July 1895 to 31st March, 1896	11,142,400

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DALLAS—July 17, at Hollow Oak, Mussoorie, the wife of Lieutenant A E Dallas, Indian Staff Corps, of a son.

OWEN—July 22, at Sialkot, the wife of Assistant Surgeon Robert J Owen, of a daughter.

THOMPSON—July 15, at Almora, the wife of A Bancroft Thompson, of a daughter.

VANHAEFTEN—July 23, at Ootacamund, the wife of J M VanHaeften, of Cocanada, of a son.

DEATHS.

GARTSIDE-TIPPING—July 22, at Hainault, Simla, Evelyn Rachel, youngest daughter of Major Gartside-Tipping, 1st Bengal Cavalry, aged 5 years and 10 months.

SARGENT—July 20, at Hingoli, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut-Col James Forbes Sargent, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, deeply regretted by all ranks.

SIMEON—July 29, at Parli Hill, Bandora, A. Simeon, Agent, Messageries Maritimes Co.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

THERE is one important Indian question the final settlement of which the resignation of the late Government seriously impedes. The Rosebery Government, after a period of deliberation far too prolonged, arrived at the conclusion that Chitral must be evacuated; but the decision was not proclaimed while there was yet time. The ex-Premier made this a subject of regret when addressing a public meeting at the Albert Hall, on the 5th instant. Only two points of foreign policy were touched upon on that occasion—Chitral was the first and the Armenian question the second in order, and perhaps in importance, at all events it was so as far as the finances of India are concerned. "The late Government," said Lord Rosebery, "never had an opportunity of announcing the unanimous conclusion at which they had arrived with respect to Chitral. They had instructed the Governor-General of India that at the earliest possible moment, consistently with safety and with dignity, they should withdraw from Chitral. I have no time now to give the reasons for this decision; but if the new Government think of reversing it I trust they will mete out to us the measure they asked us to mete out to them, and will give us an opportunity of discussing their policy before they finally adopt it." Thus it appears that the instructions to evacuate Chitral were actually transmitted to the Government of India, although they have not been formally announced in the *Gazette*. This decision limiting the Chitral expedition to its original purpose was unanimous. The importance of this fact will not escape attention. The statesman who has been stigmatised by a member of the new Government as a "Liberal Imperialist," and Sir Henry Fowler, one of the strongest and most independent of Indian Ministers, consider that the continued occupation of the Chitral Valley is neither necessary nor desirable, and should be brought to a close as soon as possible. That is precisely what we have contended from the beginning of the controversy—a contention in which we were sustained by the knowledge that the long and varied experience beyond the frontier of men like General Neville Chamberlain, Sir Charles Gough, Sir Lepel Griffin, Sir James Lyall, and many others, led them to the same conclusion. The late Sir Robert Sandeman has been quoted as an authority on the other side, but there is all the difference in the world between that deceased administrator's methods of dealing with the Baluchi tribes and the methods now proposed. It is certain that if the late high principled Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan was living to-day he would not favour an annexation involving a complete breach of the promises we made to the tribesmen when the Chitral Expedition was despatched. Sir Robert held that it was of the utmost importance that we should be as good as our word in our dealings with frontier tribes, and extracts can be quoted from his writings urging that moral force generally speaking could be maintained without recourse to armed expeditions. Not only is the policy of withdrawal advocated by men of past experience in frontier affairs; it is also supported by some of the best known officers who took part in the campaign, as shown by letters we have received from them. This is very significant, for generally soldiers who have had a prominent share in a victorious campaign are anxious that the country should reap to the full the fruits of victory. Had the late Government officially published the instructions to evacuate to the authorities at Simla, before they went out of office there would have been an end of the matter. There would be no reason to apprehend now that the new administration may rescind these instructions and annex Chitral. It is greatly to be regretted that the Government which acted with such promptitude in sending an army of 17,000 men from the Indian frontier into the mountains abutting on the Pamirs to extricate one of its political officers from a difficult position, did not show equal promptitude in publishing the orders to withdraw the army when its mission was accomplished. There was the more reason for taking that course without delay, seeing that the proclamation issued when the expedition set out informed the tribes in the most formal and unequivocal terms that the sole object was to rescue our Political Agent and re-establish order in Chitral, and repudiated any intention of interfering with the independence of the mountaineers. Another reason for promptitude not only in coming to a decision but in making it known to all the world, was that the forward school turned every week and every day to account to get up a factitious agitation in favour of annexing Chitral and making a military road from the Indian frontier to the foot of the Pamirs. This scheme of constructing a highway two hundred miles long through the mountains was recommended as an excellent device for accumulating obstacles in the path of a possible invader. The Simla correspondent of a London newspaper had the honesty to argue that the military engineers, having already made the route between Chitral and Peshawur quite practicable for an invader, we should annex Chitral so as to be in a position to keep the road in question in thorough repair. Mr. Curzon filled columns of the *Times* with lucubrations intended to convince the public at home that despite military and specialist opinion, Chitral is an important strategic position which it would be little short of high treason to give up. That this wild writing has somewhat bewildered the public opinion in London there is some reason to fear, while unfortunately there is not much reason to hope that Lord George Hamilton will prove himself as firm and independent as his immediate predecessor in putting his foot on the fads of the less responsible hangers-on of the Government. We in India have a plain duty to fulfil—to protest with the utmost energy against a reversal of the instructions given by the late Cabinet to the Government of this country.

THE leading feature of the new number of the Anthropological Society's journal is a paper by Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra dealing with North Indian folk-lore concerning thieves and robbers. Mr. Mitra is one of the most prolific writers of the Society, and his contributions are, we believe, above suspicion, as well as intensely instructive. The thieves of Bengal he pays most attention to, and apparently would not have us believe that they are despicable or indeed other than remarkable personages who believed they were following a perfectly legitimate, if somewhat romantic, calling, which was as likely to receive divine aid and blessing as, say—cotton-spining or agriculture. Before they went on their "relief" expeditions, they prayed to their gods, sacrificed to them, and were altogether as pious as the broker who goes to the temple on Sunday to pray for a fall in Government paper the following morning. No doubt, they considered themselves as much entitled to have their prayers answered and their steps guided aright—in the direction of the coveted spoil—as the most prayerful of man who carries on the innocuous business of rag-gathering. For in their creed there is nothing which says "thou shalt not steal," nor "thou shalt not covet." A man's property they believed is that which he can lay his hands on; might being right. And strong in this faith they proceeded in the most open, and indeed ostentatious, manner to annex their neighbour's goods and chattels. They were polite withal, and when about to attack a wealthy householder, would write to him anonymously intimating that they would be his guests on a certain evening. If he received them well, and gave them what they considered a reasonable share of his portable possessions they would leave him personally unmolested. But if not, the subsequent proceedings would be inharmonious. Escape was impossible, for the thieves had placed men at every possible means of exit, and the householder might not only receive bodily harm, but his tenement be burnt to the ground. We do not overstate their piety. Mr. Mitra reminds us that Indian thieves and robbers, and the rest of the marauding fraternity have their own particular goddesses whom they worship, in the belief that success or otherwise in their pilfering expeditions depends on the favours or frowns of those female deities. To this end they take care to propitiate the said goddesses by offering up pujah in the shape of sweets, cereals, and, sometimes, animal sacrifices, too, before they start on their expeditions. A female deity is invariably found to be the tutelary patroness of the Indian robbers and thieves. She is known in various parts of Northern India as Devi or the goddess Kali in her various incarnations and under various names. In Bengal, the thieves and robbers are supposed to enjoy the special protection of the goddess Kali. In the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, she is worshipped by thieves under the name of the Devi or Mata—an incarnation of the same Bengali goddess Kali. The thugs, who had raised the profession of robbery by throttling and strangulation, into a semi-religious cult, also worshipped the Devi or Mata, whom they invariably worshipped before starting on their marauding expeditions, and from whom they drew omens portending the success or otherwise of their undertaking. Before starting they also worshipped the sacred mattock with which the trenches for burying their victims' corpses were dug, with the offering of some goor or country molasses. This consecrated goor they always took with them on their expeditions. As to omens we are assured that if a band of thieves, setting out on a marauding expedition, should fall in with a hare or a jackal, they would postpone or abandon the particular expedition. Returning from a successful raid they would do pujah and offer a part of their booty by way of thanksgiving. Kali thus propitiated gave thieves and dacoits a profitable and comparatively uninterrupted reign in the days of long ago. But when railways were constructed and telegraphs could bring a score of policemen to a given spot by a certain hour, Kali found it time to cease patronising thieves and vagabonds, and we presume reverted to the position of a second class deity; though it may be she learnt to delight in whatsoever things are honest.

THE Portuguese community generally are to be congratulated upon the fact that the High Court has upheld the conviction of Mr. Mascarenhas by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for defamation, and the only matter for regret is that the sentence has been somewhat modified. The libels complained of by Mr. Lyrio Silvestre Castellino, Postmaster of Colville, in Bardez, Goa, appeared in three separate issues of the wretched print edited by the defendant, and Mr. Sauders-Slater finding Mascarenhas guilty, sentenced him to simple imprisonment for one month, and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 in respect of each of the three charges, the aggregate punishment thus being three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 450. Justices Jardine and Ranade, while careful to disclaim any feeling of sympathy for the appellant, reduced the term of imprisonment from three to two months to prevent the sentence appearing at all excessive. The plea of justification set up by Mascarenhas was supported by no evidence worthy of the name, and the contention that the allegations against the complainant were intended to meet the eye of the Goa Government, so that the overthrow of the alleged abuses, to which reference was made might result, and that, therefore, these allegations were made in good faith, equally falls to the ground, seeing that the articles were published in an obscure print published in Bombay and not in Goa. The prosecution declared that the statements were maliciously made, and this view was strongly supported by the fact that the now imprisoned editor refused to publish contradictions of the allegations, when asked to do so. Although at an early stage of the magisterial hearing, Mascarenhas, through his legal adviser, admitted full responsibility for the matter complained of, he tried later on to wriggle out of his difficulties by urging that he was not the actual editor of the precious print on the dates of publication of the two later defamatory letters. The High Court agreed with the Magistrate that the admission made by the solicitor of the responsibility of his client was binding upon the latter. This decision is in accordance with a well-known principle of procedure, and has both common-sense and equity to recommend it. But for the admission of responsibility, the prosecution would no doubt have brought forward proof on the point, so that it would have been most unjust to accept at a late stage of the trial the defendant's repudiation of such responsibility. The fact that the complainant holds office under another Crown rendered it all the more desirable that he should obtain in a British court of law reparation for the injury done him in British territory. The incarcerated editor may have thought that he was safe in striking a blow at the reputation of a distant Goa official, but he has now learned that the biter may be bit even when he regards himself as out of reach of his victim. A leading and highly-respected Portuguese gentleman assures us that every honest man in the community is glad that Mascarenhas has been brought to book, and that the only reason why other actions have not been brought against him by various fellow-countrymen he has insulted is that "most people have hitherto treated him with great contempt for his foolish attacks."

THE theory that mango-eating is a productive cause of dysentery and diarrhœa is somewhat discredited in a resolution in the Sanitary Report of the Punjab, which has just been issued. The Sanitary Commissioner gives as the principal exciting causes of these complaints:—climatic changes, impure water, poverty, insanitary conditions, bathing and wearing wet clothes while eating, errors in diet, excessive eating after partial starvation, malarial poisoning, and excessive mango-eating. So every one else has believed them. In support of the allegation that excessive consumption of mangoes is in places largely accountable for deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery, it is said that Hariana, in the Hoshiarpur District, which is resorted to, on account of the abundance of the fruit, for the purpose of mango-eating in the season, holds the first place in regard to mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa. The inference, however, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks, seems weakened from the fact that the Hoshiarpur District shows a large number of deaths in October and November, *viz.*, after the mango season was over. August to November were the really bad months, while May, June, and July come next. And he drily adds: "It is understood that it is in the latter two months that mangoes are most plentiful." His Honour of the Punjab is evidently not content with generalisations and the sanitary authorities within his jurisdiction must be more explicit and precise if they wish their observations to be treated with respect. We are glad to observe that Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick declines to accept lightly-expressed opinions on serious subjects. The investigation of Professor Hankin and the carefully-prepared reports he submits are calculated to discount the value of average medical reports in the North.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bengal, with the outward mails of the 19th instant, left Aden, at 3 a.m., yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m., on Sunday next.

WE are informed that there is no truth in the statement that H. E. Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbai is about to proceed on two months' leave.

WE regret to state that Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, son of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart., and a prospective Baronet, has been very seriously ill with fever, accompanied with an affection of both the lungs. He is at present under the treatment of Surgeon D. N. Parakh and Dr. A. P. Cama.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: The reason why the last P. and O. Co.'s mail-boat from Aden was late in on last Sunday, was that in transhipping the specie from the Australia packet to the Bombay steamer a big basketful of silver bars got clear of the slings, and went to the bottom, and the steamer was delayed eight hours, till the precious packet was fished up.

OUT of the fifty-eight persons who were tried before Mr. Nurbheshanker Jeewanram, First Class Magistrate, at Porebunder, forty-two have been committed for trial, while the other sixteen have been discharged, in the absence of sufficient evidence. The trial commenced yesterday before the Special Sessions Judge, Mr. Kennedy.

AT the High Court yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Budroodin Tyabjee, Mr. Chunilal Harilal Setalvad, of the Middle Temple, made the usual declaration as a member of the Bombay Bar. A very pleasant feature in connection with the enrolment was the introduction by Mr. Justice Tyabji, of the time-honoured custom of shaking hands with the newly-enrolled member of the bar. We wish the custom was more generally followed in this country, and indeed that the whole ceremony of enrolment were attended with a little more circumstance. In Madras an enrolment is usually moved by the Advocate-General in a brief speech, in which he alludes to the academic and professional record of the proposed member, and the judge before whom the motion is made usually has a kind word to say on administering the oath. Courtesies such as these carry their own commendation.

THE adjourned inquiry regarding Duarte's death was resumed yesterday by the coroner, and the whole of the afternoon was occupied in an elaborate and lengthy cross-examination of the deceased's brother by Mr. Hemming. Some objections were raised by Mr. Little, as to the relevancy of questions put by Mr. Hemming, regarding the pecuniary transactions between the deceased, Fonseca, and the witness. The foreman of the jury also complained that his valuable time was being taken up in putting unnecessary questions. Witness in his lengthy cross-examination stated that at the time of his brother's death he had no suspicion of foul-play, his suspicion was aroused only when the police came to his house. Up to the time of deceased's death Mr. Fonseca was quite friendly with him. Witness went to Fonseca to borrow money for the funeral expenses, although deceased's widow had informed him that deceased had told her that Fonseca had given him a pill. When witness heard of his brother's death, he thought that he might have died of heart-disease, or from excessive drinking, as he was almost always drunk, and as he had suffered from heart-disease about two years back.

THE *Gazette of India* contains the following resolution:—In Home Department Circular of the 2nd February, 1895, it was observed that the practice of the Government of India had hitherto been to provide first class passages by railway as well as by steamer for persons selected to hold Gilchrist and Government scholarships tenable in England, but that the Governor-General in Council inclined to the opinion that the provision of first class fares in these cases was quite unnecessary. Before making a change, however, the opinion of Local Governments and Administrations was asked in the matter. It is reported that scholars returning from England have frequently asked for the grant of a second class passage and of the difference in money between the cost of first and second class fares, and the authorities consulted are unanimously in favour of the reduction proposed. It has accordingly been decided that the practice of providing first class accommodation by railway and steamship for Gilchrist and Government scholars shall be discontinued. It is, therefore, notified that in future second class accommodation only by railway in India and on the sea voyage to London will be allowed to persons selected to hold Gilchrist or Government scholarships tenable in England.

GOLFERS will be interested in an extraordinary incident which has happened on the Clapham Common links. A lady was driving from the second tee just as another player was playing his second through the green, the second hole and the eighth crossing. Neither golfer could see the other—they were more than fifty yards apart—owing to the intervening gorse bushes. The balls, strange to say, hit each other in mid-air with quite mathematical precision. This is nothing, however, as compared with the instance in which a golf ball on the Bombay links struck the clasp of a clerk's umbrella and closed it up; or the other, years ago, when the ball of an old original golfer knocked off the head of a flying sparrow.

SOME sharp engagements are reported between the Spanish troops and the Cuban rebels, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. The Spanish Premier is said to anticipate the complete suppression of the rebellion before the close of the year.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, JULY 30, 0-10 a.m.

T. D. Bolton, Liberal, has been re-elected for N.E. Derby.

The following is the division of parties :—

Conservatives	340
Unionists	70
Liberals	174
Parnellites	12
Anti-Parnellites	69
Labour	2

The following have been elected in two constituencies each :—Denis Kilbride, Michael Davitt, and E. F. Vesey-Knox.

The following candidates were omitted from the returns telegraphed :—

James Daly, Anti-Parnellite, South Monaghan.

Mr. Macaleese, Anti-Parnellite, North Monaghan.

R. M. Dane, Conservative, North Fermanagh.

A. K. Lloyd, Unionist, Abingdon.

J. S. Will, Liberal, Montrose Burghs.

W. C. Beaumont, Hexham ; Mr. Gold, Saffron Waldon ; and Mr. Jones, Swansea ; are Liberals not Unionists.

J. E. Ellis, Liberal, was re-elected for Rushcliffe, not Lord Henry Bentinck, who was elected for South Notts.

LATER.

The following re-election was omitted from the returns issued :—James Gibney, Anti-Parnellite, Meath, North.

EAST COAST OF AFRICA.

REVOLT OF MYMIE TRIBE.

LONDON, JULY 30.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from Zanzibar stating that the entire Mymie tribe have revolted, and it is feared the movement will spread throughout the coast. Operations against the tribe will shortly begin, and an obstinate resistance is certain if their stronghold in the Shimba Range is attacked.

The *Times*, in a despatch from its correspondent at Antananarivo, says that the Hovas are secretly suing for peace, but fearing a revolution are massing their troops outside the capital. The Anti-European feeling is increasing, and the British Consul has strictly enjoined all British subjects to leave the interior for the Coast.

The Blackburn Chamber of Commerce is sending a commercial mission to China to study the trade of the Southern Provinces.

DR. WHITCHURCH DECORATED BY THE QUEEN.

LONDON, JULY 30.

Her Majesty the Queen decorated Dr. Whitchurch, of Chitral fame, with the Victoria Cross, at Osborne, yesterday.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JULY 29.

The *Novoe Vremya* publishes a despatch from Vladivostock, stating that Japan is raising her army and fleet to ~~a war footing and has blown up~~ the fortifications of Port Arthur, and now intends to dominate Korea, and hold the King a prisoner.

INSURRECTION IN MACEDONIA.

SOFIA, JULY 29.

The excitement caused by the death of two soldiers who fought for the Macedonian insurgents continues. Eleven Bulgarian officers have resigned their commission in the Army in order to join the insurgents.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

ROME, JULY 30.

In a debate, last night, in the Chamber of Deputies on the Abyssinian question Signor Crispi declared that the plateau of Erythrea and the Tigre country belonged to Italy, and the Italian Government were resolved to retain them. King Menelik, he said, was bound to uphold the Treaty with Italy. Signor Ucciali was at the present moment in Africa, and Italy's true interests, he said, where to be defended.

DEFEAT OF SOCIALISTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, JULY 30.

The Socialists have been utterly defeated at the elections for the French Councils General.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 30.

The s.s. Bengal, with the mails of the 19th instant, left here, for Bombay, at 3 o'clock this morning.

LORD AND LADY SANDHURST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 30.

It is now definitely settled that their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sandhurst will pay a visit to H. E. the Viceroy at Simla, on the 30th September. Major Owen, Captain Heneage, and Rissaldar Saidulla Khan will accompany the party. Their stay at Simla may be prolonged to a fortnight.

THE GAEKWAR AT POONA.

Lord Sandhurst paid a return visit this morning to the Gaekwar, at his residence, near Bund Road. There was no official function, it being a private visit. The Gaekwar's stay in Poona is brief.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JULY 29.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall left here yesterday afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha left here this morning.

SUEZ, JULY 29.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dunera left here this morning.

COLOMBO, JULY 30.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Valerie, from Kobe, sailed for Bombay, to-day, at noon.

The mail steamer Nubia, from Calcutta, and mail steamer Parramatta, from Aden, arrived.

The Florio-Rubattino Co.'s steamer Singapore left Aden, to-day, at 3 a.m.

The Anchor Line steamer Nubia arrived at Marseilles on the 28th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols	107 5-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	58 15-16
Bar Silver	30 3-16

The sum of about £350,000 has been paid into the Bank of Engladd.

THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, JULY 30.

General Low wires from Laram, dated the 29th instant, that the two men captured on the 19th, after attacking the convoy moving from Dir to Bandai, were hanged, on the evening of the 27th.

A telegraph wire was cut on the night of the 27th, two miles north of Kanbat. One post and 180 yards of wire were stolen.

The camp at Mundah was entered on the night of the 26th. One follower was badly wounded. The assailant escaped.

Two horses of the 9th Bengal Lancers and one transport pony were stolen from Jalala on the night of the 27th. All necessary steps were taken.

One camel was killed at Mian Kalai on the evening of the 22nd instant by the budmashes, who were chased without any result, having made off up the hills.

THE REAY MUSEUM.

POONA, JULY 30.

At the meeting of the city municipality, held to-day, the Reay Museum question was discussed. It was finally agreed to take over the Museum, and its assets for Rs. 6,000. The Honourable Nowroji Wadia refused to give the sum promised, namely, Rs. 6,000, from the Bombay Reay Memorial Fund unless the Poona Municipality took charge of the Museum.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bengal, with the English mails of the 19th instant, left Aden, at 3 a.m. yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Sunday. She brings the following passengers :—

From London : Mr and Mrs Muirhead, Mr and Mrs E Howell, Mr H M Hussey, Miss F M Fox, Mr F W Hanson, Mr J Douglas, Mr J R Bell, Miss Bell, Mr J B Clark, Mr J P Baird, Miss Coleman, Miss Quilfoyle, Mr D Rice, Surg-Lieut-Col and Mrs Beaufort, Mr R B Hunt, Mrs A W Winckler and child.

From Brindisi : Mr Bowen Mr A C Stratfield, Mr J E Phillimore, Mr A V Monro, Mr J J Adler, Mr and Mrs S T Gresham, Capt Chance, Mr L Moss, Mr H F Brayson, Mr H D Cartwright, Mr Justice Crowe, Capt W H Lowry, Mr R B Turner, Mr and Mrs Vaughan, Mr and Mrs Hall, Major Hon A E Dalzell, Mr W K Stent, Mr F J Armfield, Mr A Hannah, Mr A S Gerard, Mr J Robertson, Mr Gardner, Col J C Hanford.

For Kurrachee Mr Dove Wilson.

COLLAPSE OF A HOUSE IN FORT.

THE upper portion of a four-storied house, situate at Mody Bay, collapsed yesterday afternoon, and although there were about thirty persons in the house at the time, fortunately no one was killed or even injured. The house which is owned by Lalbai, widow of Asur Purshotum, was built a few years back, and apparently the materials used were sound and substantial. The report of the fall of the house rapidly spread in the neighbourhood, and caused some excitement, and a very large number of people collected on the spot. The wall showed signs of falling yesterday morning, and consequently some of the tenants commenced to vacate the premises ; but before other tenants had time to realise the danger, the wall collapsed at two o'clock The inmates ran out of the house to save their lives. Khan Bahadur Muncherji Murzban, Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, was communicated with, and came on the scene, and first of all ordered the other walls to be properly propped up to avoid the possibility of their giving way. There being no danger of the other portion of the house falling in, there is no need of pulling it down, but as it is considered unsafe to remain in the house until the wall, which gave way has been repaired, all the tenants were ordered to vacate the premises at once.

THE PREVENTION OF COINING.

THE following is the statement of objects and reasons of the new Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code now before the Supreme Council :—

As section 230 of the Indian Penal Code now stands, pieces of metal alleged to be "coin" and "Queen's coin" must be "used for the time being as money" in order to fall within the definitions there given. The Indian Coinage Act 1870, enables the Governer General in Council by notification, in the Gazette of India, to call in coins of any date or denomination, and it would not unlikely be held that coin of any denomination so called in was not used for the time being as money," at any rate when after a space of time it became sufficiently scarce. With coin of this kind, however, fraud can be committed of exactly the same character as before the calling in, and the same reasons apply to prevention of the counterfeiting coin that is so called in as apply to the coin before being called in—until at least the coin ceases to have any but a numismatic value.

2. Farukhabad rupees, which were formerly in use and circulation as legal tender in Bengal, under the authority of the Government of India, were called in in 1877, and are therefore not covered by the definition as it stands. They are (or very recently were) not altogether out of use as money in some of the Native States. They were recently extensively manufactured in Bombay ; and it is considered necessary to take legal power to stop this manufacture.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JULY 30.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez. perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

The Bhamo route to China for places beyond Momein and Tingyueh is closed for traffic until further notice.

Communication with Quito Equador interrupted by all routes.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 30th July, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	29	2	..	19	29
Teheran	30	2	27 p.m.	...	30
Suez	30	3	0 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 30th July, 1895.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	21	...	1
" Karachi	...	23	...	1
" Madras	...	28	...	1

MANY are the excellent stories (says Mr. Wm. G. Fitzgerald, in his article in the *Strand Magazine* on "The Romance of our News Supply"), told by the managers of news agencies anent Mr. Gladstone, whose disappearance from public life, by the way, meant a loss of £2,000 a year to the Press Association. About twelve years ago Mr. Gladstone was going from London to Edinburgh, accompanied by a "P.A. Special," who travelled in the same carriage. When the train reached Preston several local magnates were found to be in waiting, being desirous of presenting an address with the object of eliciting a short speech from the great statesman on "Protection and Free Trade." The moment Mr. Gladstone commenced to reply, however, the train started, and the boarding party beat an undignified retreat. Nothing daunted, the right hon. gentleman turned to the astonished reporter sitting near him, and after thanking him for the address, proceeded to make an important statement on a somewhat uninteresting subject, as the train sped swiftly through the country. The journalist put one-third of a column of matter on the wire when he reached Edinburgh, much to the subsequent amazement of the Preston correspondents of the big dailies, who declared that no such speech had been made.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 28.

I HAVE heard Poona people talk very large about this season, the gaieties, and the endless whirl of dissipations, that are bewildering to ladies, and literally killing to the sterner sex, who have also their work to occupy their minds. I have heard much of the "smartness" and "up-to-dateness" of Poona and its inhabitants, and indeed so much has been said, that people in smaller stations are apt to speak of Poona with bated breath, as a sort of Paradise of the Bombay Presidency, into which few may enter. What then has happened to us this year? This week there has been nothing going on at all, excepting a subscription dance on Monday, which was very poorly attended, and an "at home" at Government House, on Thursday. Those who love work have nothing to distract their minds into other channels, but alas for those who love play !

I was amused by a lady the other day. She was saying the place was dull, and I remarked that it was much more lively last year. So she said "Oh that is what people always say, they apologize for one season's dulness by assuring me that the last was gayer. Whenever I go to a new station they say 'what a pity you were not here last year, there was such a lot going on. I begin to think I must have some peculiarly deadening effect on places, for wherever I go the station is sure to be duller than it has ever been before." On Monday, 22nd, the fortnightly subscription dance took place at the Gymkhana Club. At the beginning of the season it was proposed to have these dances every week, but so few people patronized them, that it was thought better not to have them so often. Monday's dance went off with a good deal of "go," although there were not so many people as one would have expected. The dresses were mostly old friends in no way remarkable, excepting perhaps for the creditable manner in which they have stood the wear-and-tear of many entertainments. It is evidently not the fashion in Poona to be smart this year —perhaps the boxes from home have not arrived.

The hounds are still "going strong," at least those of them who have not fallen victims to the various diseases that beset them in this country. There was a grand run this week lasting about thirty minutes, the distance being some six or seven miles. The hounds met beyond Kalas Ford, and there was a large field of nearly eighty people out. Moving off at 6-15 a Jack was soon viewed, and took the line towards Bhopkel village, and down the bank of the river Mullah—hounds followed close running hard—going was difficult, and very heavy in places, but the field went at a great pace—too great a pace. Some seemed anxious in their excitement and energy to head the hounds, but fortunately this was prevented. Near the Deccan College the Jack crossed the road, and ran towards the Bund Hill, by this time the hounds were close upon him, and he seemed fairly cooked. Running as if to make for Rocky Glen, he was stopped by some people on the road by Yerrowda village, and there met his death after having given us one of the best runs this season.

On Thursday, 25th, a most enjoyable "at home" was given by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sandhurst, at Ganeshkhind. The invitation was from 4 till 7 o'clock, and nearly all Poona drove out between these hours. Lady Sandhurst was unfortunately ill and unable to receive her guests. The weather had been very wet, but the afternoon turned out pleasant and sunny. Lawn-tennis, putting, shooting, and golf were all provided as amusements, and spacious tents were pitched for refreshments, and for people, who were not playing any games, to sit out in.

I did not remark anything very attractive in the way of dresses. Miss Bagnell wore a very startling costume, composed of Royal blue cloth, with white facings. Mrs. Blomfield wore a black skirt, and a handsome black satin and jet blouse. Miss Stevens looked pretty in white with green ribbons, and Mrs. Keene looked very neat, and smart, in plain white serge.

What a discomposing thing, a high. strong wind is for ladies and how thoroughly unsuited for such weather, is the present style of dress. I wonder when the female mind will become sufficiently enlarged, and civilized, to wear garments that are at once useful and becoming. When will tight waists, huge disfigured shoulders, feet deformed by narrow pointed shoes, and high heels, skirts dragging about in the mud or dust, and floppy, ungainly hats, dissipated by every breath of air, be all out of fashion. and consequently done away with ? No doubt great strides in the right direction have been made within the last few years, and ladies who go in for games and sports have been obliged to shorten their skirts, loosen their waists, and wear sensible boots. Surely before long all will come to see the sense of this movement, and the dress of the future will be divided skirts, and loose coats, gaiters, and strong boots for all out-door sports and exercise. I do not mean that there should be nothing pretty or feminine about ladies' costumes. They must look graceful, and artistic ; but how is it to be achieved ? Not by imitating the distorted impossible figures one sees in the fashion-plates. Why should it be left to dressmakers, and for the most part ignorant persons, to invent garments that disfigure the most beautiful of God's creations the female human figure. This task should be undertaken by the artistic and educated. If I were asked I would have a simple, easy coat, and divided-skirt style, for morning wear, and a flowing Grecian style for the evening, which would do away with those awful inhuman articles of apparel seen on the advertisement sheets of ladies' newspapers and described in the following coaxing terms :—"The Clarence" to give a graceful appearance to almost any figure, reducing in a remarkable manner the apparent size of the waist, without undue or painful pressure !" Could anything be more hopelessly barbaric ? However things will surely change for the better, and in the future our children clad in rational costumes will laugh at our mode of dress, just as we wonder at the clothing that was considered "chic" in the time of our grand mothers.

On Monday, 25th, a crowd assembled at the polo ground to see H. H, the Maharajah of Patiala play polo. All who understand the game looked on with keen interest, for his Highness is a well-known exponent of the game, and is a wonderful, hard, and clean hitter. The ground was exceedingly heavy, and got badly cut up before the last quarter.

We have had heavy rain, and as I write a dismal sound of dripping trees and running gutters may be heard. However, all this and much more is needed for the country, so we will not complain. The river must be considerably swollen, and I fancy there will be a good number of people driving out to Rosherville by-and-bye to look at it.

GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

FOURTH meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 31st instant, weather permitting, 5-15 p.m., sharp :—

I—"Tent-pegging over hurdle, horses." Peg to be 25 yards from hurdle.

II.—"Jumping competition, ponies."

III.—"Post, ball and nicket." Two posts and two nickets placed alternately ; competitors to take balls, at a gallop, off posts and drop them into the nickets. Points for pace.

IV.—"Mounted Egg and Spoon race for ladies." To carry an egg, hard boiled, in a spoon round a post and back between flags. Any lady dropping the egg can come back for another. Intending competitors are particularly requested to send their names to the Honorary Secretary or have the entry made in the Gymkhana pavilion before midday, Tuesday, as, if there are not sufficient entries, another race will be substituted.

V.—"Postilion race," to ride one horse and lead another round the trees and back.

VI.—"Hold'em in Stakes," for ponies. To ride barebacked round the trees and back, second horse to win.

SIR H. IRWING, speaking at the Arundel Club, on July 6, pointed out that his son while a barrister only was able to pay his respects to his Sovereign :—"But he gave up the bar for the stage, in the hope of becoming in good time an actor—(laughter) —and when he elected to become an actor, he at once ceased to possess that right which he might have enjoyed as an advocate. I call that an official ban. To put on Court dress and attend a levee may not be one of the highest felicities of life, especially if you walk up St. James's-street and are followed by ragamuffins suggesting that you might get your hair cut. (Laughter.) But to say authoriatively that one artist shall not have the privilege extended to another is to put on him a stigma not easily to be borne.

INDIA AT EARL'S COURT.

INDIA, writes our lady correspondent, is doing its best at Earl's Court to eclipse all our former shows. This week the Fine Art Section has been opened under the presidency of Sir James Linton, P.R.I., and there is a charming display of the beautiful work that of late years has been finding its way into our homes.

We wonder what would be the effect on the minds of those Eastern Nations, whose delicate fingers and decorative taste supply so much of the adornment of our rooms if we in our turn sent them a little of our modern handiwork—the common output of ordinary craftsmen—to pleasure their eyes. There rises before us a vision of unbeautiful mugs with gilded flourishes enclosing symmetrical and crookedly-placed views of Eastbourne, or Sandgate, or Tunbridge Wells, of swollen brown teapots crowned by a seated figure of puffy outline, of thick-lipped vases, pink or blue, adorned with milk-white bouquets in relief, or impossible roses with arsenical green leaves, shooting off from the stem at any point but Nature's indisputable one ; visions of tray and coal-scuttle, whose negatively offensive blackness is made aggressively so by reason of a splash of glaring colour we call a flower, or the scarcely less free interpretation of a brown, brown dog that ends abruptly like a cherub, his feathered forepaws hiding the junction of his emptiness and the abysmal black background. A vision delightful to a large section of the English public, which asks for something gay, and above all, for something cheap, and so has ruined our English workman, and is on its way to spoil the patient Eastern artificer who caters for its needs. A vision that we hope will find no parallel in those Oriental traditions, of which the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Indian Art has taken it in hands to preserve the best, and without whose energetic action we fear there would be as little record of the luxuriant æsthetic instincts of the race as there would be much of our voracious and rampant bad taste.

Time will show whether the lover of pink and blue monstrosities in jars will love to loiter round the treasures that have been gathered together at the Empire of India Exhibition to educate our taste and rouse our sympathies, round the cases of cunningly wrought silver and copper and pounded brass, of idols and beasts grotesque in metal and wood, of carved and coloured brackets and pedestals, of delicate tiny boats, and musical instruments of bird-like form, whose loosened strings once answered to the subtle touch of slender Indian fingers, of soft embroidered silks that seem to speak of lithe brown shoulders, of rings and gems of fanciful cutting and swords, now crossed at rest, that have too often seen their brightness dimmed by dusky stains. Round the portraits of quaint kings in "umbrella" skirts and circling haloes, dead six centuries or so gone by, and modern pictures of that clear and brilliant Indian native life, for which the artist surely needs a jewelled palette. Eyes that delight in colour ought to rest with pleasure on gorgeous draperies, contrasting with brown limbs and gleaming buildings and blue sky, on the yellow glow that touches the shoulder of a slim Indian woman, bending over her washing by the waterside, in the dawning struggle of violet shadows and golden light. Or on the sorrowful brilliancy that surrounds the figure of a dying man, his dark limbs stretched on the deck of the rude boat that bears him across to die on the sacred shores of Benares, while a quiet watcher by his side shades his dim eyes from the fierce sun to which they will shortly close for ever, shades them too in mercy we hope from the dark plumaged sinister creature, hovering over something in the sapphire water, something that is now as he soon will be. There is no fear the colour sense will ever fail where sky and water and land are all aglow ; the dread must be lest skilful work be wasted on bad materials, lavish decoration and ill-done carpentry, beauty expended on cheap gilding and bad wood. And if the trained hand does not degenerate under such limitations into the "slap-dash" there is no human weakness in common between the Indian and the English artisan.

THE WRECK OF THE S. S. AJMERE.

THE following Government resolution on the enquiry into the circumstances attending the wreck of the Ajmere was issued yesterday :—

Resolution.—The court have come to the conclusion that the wreck of the s. s. Ajmere was due to extremely reckless and unseamanlike navigation by Captain J. W. Bennett, the Master of the vessel, and have therefore suspended his certificate as Master for a period of 12 months. In recognition, however, of the energy displayed by Captain Bennett in landing his passengers and crew after the casualty had occurred the court recommend that he be granted a certificate as Chief Mate during the period of suspension of his certificate as Master, and under the circumstances His Excellency the Governer in Council is pleased to order the issue of the certificate recommended.

His Excellency in Council observes that praiseworthy and successful efforts to rescue the shipwrecked persons were made by the fishermen in the neighbourhood, collected by the efforts of the Customs' clerk of Satpati, the value of whose services has been recognized in a certificate granted by the Chief Officer of the ship.

THE END OF THE MURIDKI TRAGEDY.

THE Muridki tragedy came to a close on Friday. It will be remembered that in the course of Kartar Singh's court-martial for the murder of Colonel Money and Resaldar-Major Kesar Singh, certain revelations were made, which led to the arrest of seven other prisoners, four of whom were acquitted of the charge of complicity by Mr. R. E. Hill on the 6th June, whilst the remaining three—viz. Jemadar Harsa Singh and Wardi-Major Juswant Singh, 9th B. L., and Wardi-Major Hardit Singh, 19th B. L., were put back for the Rawalpindi Sessions. The case came on in the court of Mr. E. W. Parker, Divisional Judge. The four native assessors, none of whom it will be observed were Skihs, were Lala Narayan Das, Hazuri Mall, Qadir Baksh and Lambardar Molak Ram. Mr. J. A. Sinclair, Government Advocate, instructed by Captain Peyton, 9th Bengal Lancers, appeared on behalf of the Crown ; Mr. R. Inayatullah, Barrister-at Law, and Mr. K. P. Roy, defended. Readers of the *C. and M. Gazette* are already familiar with the evidence brought forward by the Government Advocate and the cross-examinations that ensued. The present trial differed little from the preliminary magisterial enquiry already reported, except for the sentence delivered, and some remarks passed by the learned Judge, both of which we subjoin. Mr. W. E. Parker said :—

"I find nothing proved against Jamadar Hardit Singh, 19th B. L. He seems to be quite innocent of conspiracy. I believe he sympathised with Kartar Singh, and probably allowed him to use improper language in his presence ; but he probably regarded the words used as the ravings of an angry and disappointed man, and anticipated no evil. His presence on the evening of the 20th December, 1894, was purely accidental. He went with two other native officers to bid good-bye to his friends in the 9th Bengal Lancers, which was leaving next morning. He leaves the court free of serious blame.

Jaswant Singh and Harsa Singh appear to me to be guilty of abetment. They were native officers ; Kartar Singh was a Daffadar under them. They knew that mischief was brewing and far from taking measures to restrain or report matters, they clearly encouraged and instigated Kartar Singh against Resaldar Kesar Singh.

The assessors are for an acquittal of all the accused.

I find them guilty. As they are not principals, the proper sentence is transportation for life.

I find them guilty under Sections 302—109—114, Indian Penal Code, and sentence them accordingly."

Mr. R. Inayatullah has given notice of appeal.

ON JULY 11, off Southsea Beach a steam pinnace, with six occupants, was steaming out of the harbour when the strong wind and tide cast her on to a buoy, with the result that three men of the gunboat Speedy—William Knight., steward ; William Short, lance-sergeant; and J. Allen, leading seaman, —lost their lives.

A FAMOUS ash tree, which had long been in a decayed condition, has just fallen, in the garden of Duddingston Manse, near Edinburgh. In the early part of the century the Rev. James Thomson occupied the manse, and Sir Walter Scott used occasionally to pay the minister a visit for a week or two. Sir Walter was fond of sitting under the shade of the ash, and there sketched out a portion of "The Heart of Midlothian." David Deans' cottage, or rather the edifice which Scott selected to work into his narrative, is but a few minutes' walk from Duddingston Manse.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE football teams are now in the thick of the fight for the Challenge Shield. The Howrah, Naval, 5th Royal Artillery, 2nd Oxfordshire and Sova Bazar are knocked out, and it looks as if the final tie will be played off by the Royal Irish and C. F. C. The Royal Irish have a very good chance of winning the shield for the third and last time, as the present team is a very strong one. Some of the Calcutta local teams are not up to their full strength, but this has not interfered with the exhibition of excellent play, and as usual the matches have been much appreciated by the spectators, who turn out in large numbers.

THE Lahore paper writes :—We regret to hear reports of considerable laxity in the conduct of the affairs of one of our large hill schools. It is said that the Head Master finances the institution and controls the provision and purchase of the supplies, that a portion of the school hospital is appropriated for other purposes, and was thus not available on the outbreak of illness, that the Government Inspector's report last year was very unfavourable and that the Government grant has been reduced. The cost of education also is said to be increasing, which is in direct opposition to the wishes of the Founder, who desired to provide a cheap and efficient education for the children of the middle class European.

A SUBSIDIARY result of the labours of the Hemp Drugs Commission will be the reform of the existing administration of lunatic asylums, and Local Governments are now considering the matter, chiefly in connection with the amalgamation of the smaller institutions, with a view to the construction of central asylums. Evidently Mr. A. Fraser and Dr. Warden made a special study of the management of lunatic asylums on their tour as Hemp Drugs Commissioners, during which they had occasion to visit all India, for, in addition to the general report of the Commission, these gentlemen recorded a joint note on existing asylum administration, bringing to notice many serious defects. Central asylums will not only be more economical, but they will constitute charges large and important enough for a full-time medical officer, who will be thus at liberty to make insanity a special study, which at present no one considers worth the candle in India.

SUPPORTERS of the Calcutta Gun Club, says the *Saturday Journal*, are now coming forward, but their advocateship consists only in attacks against the S. P. C. A., which is accused of neglecting far more urgent duties to make useless attempts to interfere with a popular sport. No argument has been as yet put forward in support of pigeon shooting in reply to the rather largely supported impeachment of the sport. The S. P. C. A. failed in the attempt to bring to book a member of the Gun Club on a side issue of the question, but as no prosecution has been made on the broader ground of cruelty being involved in the sport, it would appear that the Society is of opinion that the state of the law does not permit of such a course of procedure.

THE approximate gross receipts of the North-Western Railway from 1st April to 13th July, 1895, amounted to Rs. 1,18,44,649, being an increase of Rs. 22,61,432 over the receipt of the corresponding period last year.

MORE than half the districts of the Punjab are now in charge of Assistant Commissioners, and as many as nine or ten of the officiating Deputy Commissioners, have less than eight years' service, two at least having only a little more than three and a half, and one under five years. This is becoming pretty well the normal condition of things in the Punjab, especially during the summer months, and, as far as the junior civilian is personally concerned, is not at all bad, though whether the interests of the Province gain, is more than dealing.

AT the request of the Punjab University the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust in England have made a change in the method of the allotment of scholarships to the Punjab and Allahabad Universities. Formerly one scholarship of £200 for two years was granted every three years jointly to these universities, but in future the Gilchrist Trustees will allot a scholarship once in six years to them each in rotation. Last year a nominee of the Punjab got the scholarship, so this Province will have to wait till 1900 for another, Allahabad taking it in 1897. This does away with the uncertainty which used to be the result of the old arrangement.

DR A. S. LETHBRIDGE, the General Superintendent, Thaggi and Dacoity Department, will return to Simla from tour on the 18th August.

AT a meeting of the Syndicate of the Punjab University, held on the 25th instant, it was resolved to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on Sir William Henry Rattigan, M.A., L.L.D., barrister-at-Law, late Vice-Chancellor of the University.

THE Controller of Military Accounts of the Punjab command having expressed a view contrary to that held by the Commander-in-Chief, the correspondence was submitted to the Government of India for decision, and that body have decided that the view held by His Excellency was correct. His Excellency's view was that the term "general" leave in paragraph 519 (iii) Army Regulations, India, Volume X, Part II, covers all kinds of leave, except "privilege" leave, and that consequently all officers on any kind of leave except "privilege," when recalled from leave for active service, are entitled to have their passages paid by the State.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 20th July were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 81,895 and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,34,846 other earnings (estimated) Rs. 350, making altogether Rs. 2,17,091 (includes K. G. F. Ry., Rs. 4,178), or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 255-6-5. During the corresponding week in 1894, the receipts were Rs. 182,506 15-7, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 217-4-4.

MR. STERN and Mr. Williamson—two of Lord Rosebery's new peers—were thus referred to by the Duke of Devonshire the other night :—"Why this opportunity should have been taken to confer peerages upon two of the most unknown and the most undistinguished members of the House of Commons, on two gentlemen of whom I say that absolutely nothing is known, except that they are both rich and that they are both supposed to have made lavish use of their wealth in the support of their party—why these gentlemen should have been thrown into the House of Lords at this moment it is difficult to discover, unless it has been the intention of Lord Rosebery to damage his enemy, the House of Lords, as much as he could by giving another proof of the unworthy influences which sometimes control the consitution of that assembly." A certain unnamed baronet then came in for caustic comment, the Duke making a reference to Sir David Dale as a worthy possessor of the baronetcy, and arguing that it was "little else than a personal affront to offer the next promotion" to the gentleman whom Lord Rosebery had selected.

THE Principal of the Guildhall School of Music gives some interesting reminiscences in an interview with him which appears in the July number of the *Stand Musical Magazine*. When he was at Eton, Mr. Warr, who was a great friend of his, was appointed head-master, and he called on Sir Joseph and they went out for a walk together. In the course of the walk Sir Joseph said to his friend, "By the way, I knew a long time ago that you would be head-master." "What do you mean ?" was the reply. "That I had it from your own mouth." "Explain yourself," said Mr. Warr. "Why, don't you remember," observed Sir Joseph, "preaching in chapel three years ago, and looking at Hornby, who was then head-master, as you gave out the text, 'Occupy till I come'?" As a conductor, Sir John has frequently to say the right thing at the right time. Here is a characteristic incident which occurred at Cardiff. The choir on one occasion commenced to sing "Thanks be to God'" in a somewhat sluggish fashion. "Ladies and gentlemen," cried the conductor, rapping his desk, "you've been without water for three years. Now you've got to show your gratitude." And they did.

MY WIFE'S GOLF.

"For sufferance is the badge of all our tribe."

—*The Merchant of Venice.*

WHEN Lord Beaconsfield wrote that "Every woman should be married and no man," people considered that he had delivered himself of a very smart thing. I am not disposed to quarrel with the verdict. I have a sneaking fondness for Beaconsfield, and the aphorism is not bad, but I will go one better, and say that every married man should play golf with no married woman.

Golf, I need hardly say, is a pastime which is extraordinarily trying to the temper. "It's aye fechtin' against ye," as old Allan Robertson used to say. It is able to exasperate those who usually rise superior to all circumstances of fate. It will lash into paroxysms of irritation the most serene of dispositions. It is as full of immorality as horse-racing : no game is so productive of bad language and loss of self-command. Now, man is a mild, philosophical creature resembling those large-eyed oxen which tread the endless round of the Persian wheel with such exemplary patience; while woman is a thing of nerves, to be treated with tenderness, wrapped in cotton-wool or eider-down, to save it from being jarred and jangled out of tune. Of course, I do not mean to say that there have not been men of unfortunately petulant and irascible tempers, as there have certainly been women of the sweetest and most angelic of dispositions, but we must argue from the rule not from the exceptions. Therefore if a man play golf, his condition is likely to more nearly approach that of his wife, with a possibility of composition on equal terms. If both play golf, it is worse than if neither played ; because a man's irritability will at the worst increase in arithmetical, whilst a woman's will increase in geometrical, progression. If the woman play, and not the man, then God help him : he had much better go and hang himself. The woman who has experienced the sum total of what is known as a bad start, a bad course, and a bad finish, or no finish at all, plays the same part in the economy of nature as a mosquito.

That is why I sought for years to keep my wife off the green. I say "green" because I want to persuade people that I know something about golf, but the colour of our links is a good uniform khaki. It is possible I might have succeeded in my endeavours to this day, but for McGowffer. McGowffer is an old St. Andrew's player, or in other words a golf maniac of the deepest dye. All the world is a link to him, every natural and artificial irregularity on its surface is a possible bunker, his walking stick is an iron, and he is never without a gutty or two in his pocket. Consequently, when one day I found him in earnest conversation with my wife, I knew I was doomed.

The next afternoon when I returned from office, McGowffer was putting my wife through a course of club drill in the verandah. I told him I was not quite sure that married women should play golf, and he said he did not agree with me. Of course not ; the case does not apply to him, and there are two sides to every question. For instance, when the Governor of Bombay visited Bijapur, the natives erected a triumphal arch in his honour ; on one side was blazoned "Welcome to the Governor," and on the other "God help us." There is a moral in this for every golfing Benedict. I then asked my wife whether this should not be her first and last lesson. She declined my request with an alacrity that was in ill-accord with her vows made to the tune of orange blossoms, and that made me think that the primeval blessing had passed away altogether. My wife didn't [illegible] I put my foot down, and chose my colours. Mark Mr. Greenhorn, there was a criminal case in which a woman, a small woman, was charged with assault and battery on her husband. In the course of cross-examination, the unfortunate man, a strapping fellow of fine physique, was asked his profession. He said he was a "lion tamer."

Then I resorted to a cup of hot tea to soothe my feelings ; and McGowffer placing his straw hat on the floor, invited my wife to loft a ball into it. He said it would be admirable practice for her when playing a stimy. She did not succeed in holding the ball, but I'll say this for her, that she sent four small pieces before the pleasant smile on St Andrew's face had time to change into a sickly one. Perhaps I sniggered, too. McGowffer was evidently nettled. He said if I would go on smiling like that, with my mouth open, he would bet me a gold mohur he would loft a ball into it at twenty paces. "Oh do, Hubby," exclaimed my wife, "it will be such fun." That's my wife all over, she always takes the part of the outsider. I felt like [illegible], in a position like that of a beleaguered citadel showing a bold front to the enemy, but torn with dissension within, betrayed by the very garrison that should have died in its defence. I did not take the bet. I calculated that on the one side, I stood to lose a gold mohur, and probably half a dozen teeth as well : while on the other, it would be no pleasure to win sixteen rupees at the expense of having my eye knocked out. I merely placed my finger [illegible] and informed McGowffer that I wasn't a fool if I did happen to be born on the other side of the Tweed.

After that, the question of clubs came under discussion. McGowffer said that if I wished to be particularly economical, he thought Mrs. Brown might be able to make a beginning with a mere assortment of ten. [illegible] my friend William. William said, "Oh buy her a Sialkot cleek ; the chances are she will blister her fingers the very first day and never play again." The wife scoffed at this. "Fancy," she said, "my caddie carrying one stick." The obvious retort was : "Then why have a caddie?" [illegible] after the manner of her preceptor. She replied that golf without a caddie would be like a pancake without a slice of lemon ; and besides she had an idea of dressing up the ayah's boy in tartan and a Tam-o-shanter. We eventually compounded for four clubs, a driver, a cleek, a lofter, and a putter. My wife said she thought she ought to have a masher—she meant mashie—and a long spoon. I struck out against this. I don't approve of married women having mashers and long spoons. "Not even a buffer" she said—she meant baffy—"or a short spoon?" "No, certainly not. Buffers are as bad as anybody else" ; and there the matter ended.

One fine hot-weather afternoon, McGowffer escorted us to the links, clad in Highland stockings and spats. "Doesn't he look nice?" whispered my wife. I assented to this, but I had my revenge. It was uncommonly warm, and I knew the Highland stockings were ticklish, because I caught McGowffer more than once furtively scratching the calves of his legs with the point of his niblick. "Now" said he, "you take the honour."

"Which stick is that?" said the wife.

"Allow me," he replied, as he made a mud pie and deposited it on the ground, proud as a pullet when she has laid her first egg.

"Now you address the ball."

"Address it? What shall I say? Little white ball, I am going to hit you very hard ; you must go very far." This speech was quite in accord with my wife's matrimonial ethics.

"That is not what I meant," said McGowffer solemnly, as he explained the waggle.

My wife waggled well ; perhaps there was an exuberance about it which was not called for, but on the whole it was well done. Most women enjoy and excel at the waggle : more especially when they have on a stiff and starched petticoat fresh from the dhobi, which whistles and rustles, and soughs and sighs, like a rising gale in tall trees when it is going to blow great guns. There was a good deal of waggling, because there were some misses, and all the time the little white ball looked innocently into space like the face of Mother Nature. But at last all things have an end ; there was a thud at last, and the ball flew—flew, quite twenty yards.

"Shades o' Tom Morris!" exclaimed McGowffer—he is a desperate humbug—"as grand a lick as ever I saw."

"Where, where is it?" said the wife, looking about a mile off.

"There, there," said McGowffer, adding under his breath, "but you [illegible]."

The wife looked disappointed ; but the next was a cleek shot, and she was avenged. The way she slashed that ball about was an appalling sight, it was like the slaughter of the innocents. A slit for an eye, another for another, a larger one that might have done duty for a nose, and a big ugly gash right across the face for a mouth, and the poor little thing looked up plaintively as if appealing to get out of its misery.

We reached the second hole by nightfall, and the scoring was tremendous. There is a chap called Grace, a maker of centuries, but he is nothing to my wife. I understand he has succeeded in doing something like a century of centuries in his cricket during a life-time of cricket, but my wife makes a century every time she is out. Of course, I am alluding to her gross scores. My wife has two scores, a gross and a net. [illegible] the rules and regulations of golf. The net score is the gross score minus deductions for misses, for unsatisfactory strokes played again, and for all penalties on account of removing balls from ditches, bunkers and unfavourable positions. I generally keep the gross score, and my wife keeps the net. The two do not necessarily agree. For instance, my wife may inquire what the score is [illegible] That's gross. "Nothing of the sort" she says, "it's [illegible]"

McGowffer, having poisoned my wife with the poison of asps, called one day to say good-bye. He wanted to know if I did not thank him for taking so much trouble. I did thank him ; I thanked him to leave my premises as fast as he could get his Highland-stockinged legs along ; moreover I saw him to the door lest he should take a fancy to my straw-hat in place of his own. Having sown the whirlwind, he started for St Andrew's on furlough, and left me to reap the storm ; a very fine crop it was. The ayah's boy, the Tam-o-shanter, turned out no manner of use ; he preferred chewing sugar-cane to looking after the ball. I gradually dropped to the position of head caddie, and one fine day when I was watching my wife make her twenty-fifth unsuccessful [illegible] The wife said she did not see why I should mind. Why should she? No woman does mind. With an armour plate petticoat below the waist, a cor—I mean cuirass above, and a six-inch buffer of hair at the back of the head, she is invulnerable. I once knew a woman who was driven into, and the ball stuck in the middle of her bun. She admitted she felt something but she thought it was a fly. Now a man would have had his brains bashed out. Besides I said I was like the Frenchman; it was not the blow so much that hurt, it was the blush. I blushed so much that I betook myself to the canal. We have a fine engineering work called the Bara Darti Canal, because the water's so muddy, near our sixth hole. Even muddy water was better than nothing, and I was just tying a couple of Canal Department brick-bats round my neck with a pocket handkerchief, when William turned up. "I hope I did not hurt you" he said seizing my coat tails. "Et tu Brute. It was you was it? Let me go" I shrieked wildly, struggling for the waterlike a winged duck, and forgetting that my coat was shoddy and not calculated to stand haulage. "Don't be an ass, John, I can't hold on any longer your coat is ripping." I turned round at that, and asked him what he wanted, or I might have fallen into the water. Then he whispered, and I went back to watch my wife gobbling.

"What was Mr. William telling you so confidentially?" she asked, little dreaming of the imminent danger I had escaped.

"He was admiring your play, dear."

"Was he really? Did——did he think me graceful?"

"Well, not exactly that. In fact, he thought you a very fine player, but——."

"I do hope he thought me graceful."

"You must be reasonable, dear. You know what we were reading out of the Badminton Golf-book the other day."

"What?"

"Don't you remember what Lord Wellwood wrote. He said 'golf is a game for both sexes—with a mental reservation.'"

"What did he mean?"

"He explained further on when he said 'the posture and gestures requisite for a golf swing are not graceful when the player is clad in female dress.'"

"Then do you mean to say I am not——."

"My dear, you can't have everything. You make fine thirty-yard drives, your iron cuts on the ball are most effective, half your gobbles do not count in your net score because of all the bits of kunkur in the way. Why bother your head about gracefulness?"

"Hubby! I won't play golf again. I shall go back to pat-feather."

She is playing pat-feather now. As I listen I almost think I can hear her scream.

JOHN BROWN (in the "Pioneer").

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

BHIL DACOITS FROM RAJPIPLA.

IMPERATRIX VS. GOPALIO VECHTO AND OTHERS.

THIS was a reference to the court by Mr. T. Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Surat, who differed with a verdict of acquittal given by the jury. The accused, Bhils, were with others charged with dacoity, but the jury found them not guilty. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

It appeared from the Sessions Judge's finding that seven persons were charged before him with having committed dacoity on the night of the 7th December last. A gang of some nine men entered the village lands of Khareda and Maldha, and going from one threshing floor to another, committed at each a robbery of clothes and other articles. One of the dacoits threatened the watchmen with drawn bows, whilst the others pulled their clothes from under them or from off their persons. One of the dacoits was caught by the watchmen in the skirmish which ensued, when the villagers assembled in numbers on hearing the alarm given by some of the watchmen. The rest, with the exception of one Fago, who was killed during the skirmish, escaped to their respective homes in the Rajpipla State. The evidence against them was the finding of the stolen property by the police, or rather its production by the accused men when arrested by the police. The dacoity was not a very serious one, but Mr. Hamilton remarked that raids into British territory, even though only to get clothes, must be stopped if possible. The Sessions Judge, concurring with the verdict of the jury with regard to four of the seven accused persons, sentenced one of them to be imprisoned for one year, and acquitted and discharged the other three. The court, disagreeing with the verdict of the jury with regard to the three appellants, who were found not guilty, directed them to be detained in custody pending a reference to the High Court. In making the reference, the Sessions Judge remarked that one of the appellants, Kalio, not only produced property identified by the watchmen who were robbed, but he volunteered a full and complete confession before the committing magistrate. The other two appellants also produced property belonging to the watchmen, and the Sessions Judge could see no reason for doubting the evidence either as regarded the production of the property or the allegations regarding its ownership. Mr. Hamilton did not press for a severe punishment in the case, as the dacoits have had a lesson in the death of one of their number which they were not likely to forget. Besides, the property stolen was of trifling value, and no actual violence was used.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, convicted the three appellants and sentenced each of them to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A WIFE.

IMPERATRIX VS. DEVJEE GOVINDJEE.

This was a reference by Mr. Gilmour McCorkell, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, before whom the prisoner was tried on a charge of murder. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Mr. McCorkell, disagreeing with the verdict, referred the case for the orders of the High Court. Mr. Hormusjee C. Coyajee appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

It appeared that the accused, aged 20 years, was a liquor shop-keeper, and he was charged with having, on the 11th May last, intentionally caused the death of his wife, Lakshmi, by striking her on the head with a hatchet, a large knife, and an iron seer (weight). The case for the prosecution was that the accused locked himself and his wife in their house, and then murdered her in a cold-blooded and brutal manner. The Assistant Surgeon found twenty-two wounds on the body, and stated that the cause of death was fracture of the skull. The unfortunate woman was also eight months advanced in pregnancy, and Mr. McCorkell had no doubt upon the evidence that she had been brutally murdered. Cries were heard proceeding from the house on the afternoon of the 11th May, and, on a report made, police constables came to the house. After a parley, two men got up on the roof, removed some of the tiles, and looking through, saw the accused walking up and down excitedly with an iron bar in his hand. As he refused to open the door, a black-smith was sent for, the door was forced open, and the accused was found in the room alone with an iron bar in his hand. He was at once arrested.

Their lordships found the accused guilty of murder, and sentenced him to be hanged.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)

THE FRAUD UPON MESSRS. TREACHER AND CO.

IMPERATRIX VS. PETER ANTONY RODRIGUES.

This was an application for revision of a decision of Mr. P. H. Dastoor, Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 5th inst., convicted the accused of criminal breach of trust as a servant, and sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Hemming appeared for the accused; and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Little, Nicholson and Bowen, appeared for the complainants, Messrs. Treacher and Co.

The magistrate, in his finding, stated that the accused, who was employed as a compounder in Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s Byculla establishment, was charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant. He was on duty at the dispensary on the 11th November last, on which day Rs. 20 worth of medicines were sold for cash from the Byculla dispensary, and this money was not credited in the company's cash book of that or any subsequent dates. It followed that whoever had received the money had misappropriated it. It was the practice of the firm that the compounder, who received the cash, must issue a cash memo. to the customer, and for this purpose he was supplied with a book of such memos., with duplicate numbers, bound in their consecutive order. Whenever goods were sold, a piece of carbon paper was placed between the two duplicates, and the upper memo. was written over in pencil, and an exact impression was produced on the next sheet by the carbon paper. The carbon copy was then given to the customer, and the original retained in the file, from which the day-book was written up. After referring in detail to the exhibits in the case, the magistrate said he had no doubt that a clever fraud had been perpetrated. A false entry was made of four annas in order to show a certain number in the account book. The question was who was responsible for the balance, viz., Rs. 19-12-0, and from the evidence before him, the magistrate had no hesitation in saying that the accused must be held liable. The exhibits shewing the misappropriation were proved to be in the accused's handwriting. Mr. Dastoor said he had no doubt that a fraud had been committed, and that the accused has had an active part in its perpetration. In passing sentence, Mr. Dastoor held that this was in its nature a serious offence, and deserved more than one month's imprisonment. As, however, Mr. Hamilton, who originally tried the case, ordered only one month's imprisonment, Mr. Dastoor did not feel called upon to augment the sentence. The accused was therefore sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances and the arguments of counsel, dismissed the application.

CRICKET.

L. N. LANCASHIRE VS. ROYAL NAVY AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

On the Cooperage a match was played, yesterday, between the cricket eleven of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, from Poona, and the Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine. The home team won the toss, and naturally elected to bat, as every moment they expected rain would spoil the ground, which was in a good condition. The rains held off, however, the whole time, and the game was played uninterruptedly. The Navy and Marine opened their venture a little before noon, and faced the bowling of Bowen and Greig. The Visitors' captain was very anxious to dispose of his opponents quickly, and put up a quick change in bowling. It worked well, as the result showed, and every fresh bowler put on had a wicket to his cricket within a few balls after the change. The total score was 75, the principal contributors being Bernard (27); Nugent (18); Holland (13); and Taylor (13). Four of the XI. were disposed of for a duck's egg. The Visitors then took their chance, and commenced a merry game, but luckily for the home team, the Visitors' captain, Greig, was smartly held in the slips before he could add any more to his 37, a score put up very neatly. His men did not do so well as was expected, and the whole team was disposed of for 106 runs. Douglas was responsible for 6 wickets, while Arria and Bharucha dismissed 2 and 3, respectively. The Navy and Marine then began their second innings, and when it was time to draw stumps had gained 85 runs at a loss of five wickets. The Visitors were thus left victorious by 31 runs.

The scores and analysis are as under:—

ROYAL NAVY AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
G Holland, c Greig, b Bowen	13	b Bowen	0
Barton, b Greig	1	c Woodward, b Bowen,	11
D Vines, l-b-w, b Greig	0	c Bowen, b Greig	11
Nugent, c Mudge, b Brown	18	b Browne	42
J Bharucha, b Greig	3	not out	15
Bernard, b Keenan	27	b Keenan	2
Douglas, not out	3	c Winders, b Bowen	2
Taylor, b Keenan	13		
Aria, run out	0	did not bat.	
Talbot, b Bowen	0		
Grimsten, b Bowen	0		
Extras	0	Extras	2
Total	78	Total	85

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	1st Innings. B	M	R	W	2nd Innings. B	M	B	W
Bowen	68	28	2	3	50	30	2	3
Greig	50	22	2	3	40	30	1	1
Browne	19	13	0	1	30	19	0	1
Woodward	20	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keenan	0	0	0	0	14	6	0	1

LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE.

Greig, c Bharucha, b Arria	39
O'Brien, b Arria	3
Keenan, b Douglas	4
Browne, b Douglas	30
Bowen, st Nugent, b Douglas	17
Mudge, not out	2
Knight, c Vines, b Douglas	8
Winders, b Bharucha	0
Woodward, b Bharucha	0
Brooker, c Taylor, b Douglas	4
Hardsty, b Douglas	0
Extras	5
Total	106

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Arria	102	41	4	2
Douglas	104	45	5	6
Taylor	45	9	4	0
Bharucha	50	6	5	2

The North Loyal Lancashire play the Bombay Gymkhana to-day, on the Esplanade.

ELPHINSTONE CRICKET CLUB VS. CUSTOMS CRICKET CLUB.

This match was played on Saturday last, and resulted in a draw, in favor of the Elphinstonians. The home team went in first, and after making 107 runs for six wickets declared their innings closed. Billimoria's 53 were put up with faultless game. The Customs Club made a total of 79 with one wicket to their credit when the stumps were drawn. The following is the score:—

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

D E Modi, b Selkirk	2
M H Sanjana, b Raja	7
J L Billimoria, not out	53
J B Modak, c J Kelly, b Raja	9
M M Surty, l-b-w, b Selkrik	6
S P Pochkhana, l-b-w, b Selkrik	1
B K Row, b Raja	9
S H Mody, not out	8
Extras	12
Total	107

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Selkrik	115	6	46	3
Raja	90	1	43	3
Kelly, J	20	2	6	0

CUSTOMS C. C.

S O'Keef, not out	23
E Smith, b D Modi	5
J Kelly, c Sanjana, b D Modi	22
Raja, c Modak, b Batlivalla	11
T Reed, c Modak, b Pochkhana	1
H Selkirk, run out	1
G Kelly, c Pochkhana, b S Mody	4
R Carrigan, b Seervai	2
E Easdon, b S Mody	3
Veevers, b S Mody	2
Extras	5
Total	79

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
D E Modi	20	0	28	2
R Batlivalla	45	2	21	1
S H Modi	53	5	11	3
S P Pochkhana	25	2	11	1
K K Seervai	5	0	3	1

HINDU GYMKHANA VS. RIPON CRICKET CLUB.

This match was played at the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Saturday:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

K V Kalkini, b Joshi	1
N V Gosavi, b Joshi, c Masurkar	24
Purshotam Ghellabhai, b Joshi, c Kapadia	5
Bhagwandas Jadowji, b Joshi, c Perozsha	33
G N Bhandare, b Davar	4
H N M Vijayaker, c and b Joshi	1
Mhaddalker, c and b Joshi	6
L S Bhandare, run out	7
S K Rao, not out	4
Pathare	to bat
B P Kale	
Extras	12
Total	97

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
Mehta	45	3	19	0
Joshi	95	5	28	6
Engineer	25	0	10	0
Bapuji	30	1	14	0
Choksi	20	2	8	0
Davar	30	3	13	1

RIPON C. C.

Lotewala, b L S Bhandare	1
Mehta, b Mammoo, c Kale	1
Kapadia, b Mammoo, c L S Bhandare	0
Masurker, not out	22
Khodaji, b L S Bhandare, l-b-w	3
F Engineer, b L S Bhandare	3
Davar, b L S Bhandare	14
Choksi, b Gosavi	0
P Engineer, c and b Bhandare	1
Joshi	to bat
Paneria	
Extras	3
Total	48

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	M	R	W
B Jadowji	45	1	18	2
L S Bhandare	59	4	17	5
N V Gosavi	15	0	10	1

HINDU GYMKHANA VS. NAIGAM CRICKET CLUB.

This match was played at the Esplanade parade-ground on Sunday, 28th July, and ended in a draw. Subjoined are the full scores:—

HINDU GYMKHANA

Masurker W L, b Kolah	17
B J Joshi, b Kolah	3
S J Kothare, b Kapadia	6
D M Chonkar, b Driver, c Kolah	5
G R Kirtikar, b Driver	1
G B Modak, b Driver	16
N B Dadarker, b Driver	0
K V Kaikini, not out	11
Purshotum Ghellabhai, b Driver	3
G N Bhandare, b Driver	0
L S Bhandare, b Driver	0
Extras	13
Total	75

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
K Driver	112	7	19	7
J B Kolah	50	2	19	3
Kapadia	20	1	11	0
Merwanji	35	1	3	0

NAIGAM C C

R Driver, run out	10
J Kolah, b Kothare, C Chonkar	0
K P Merwanji, b Chonkar	3
R H Karanjia, b Chonkar	0
R N Kapadia, b Kothare, c Chonkar	2
B C Setna, b Bhandare L S	12
R P Merwanji, b Bhandare, L S C Dadarkar	3
K Fitter, not out	3
B M Katrak, b Chonkar	0
Daruwala, not out	8
Luitui, to bat	0
Extra	18
Total	59

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
D M Chonkar	75	2	27	4
S J Kothare	45	4	11	2
L S Bhandare	30	3	4	2

MASTERS VS. PUPILS OF THE FORT HIGH SCHOOL.

THE return match between masters and pupils of the Fort High School was played, on Monday, on the general parade-ground. The masters having defeated a strong eleven of the boys by two wickets and five runs, last week, the boys seemed to have come resolved to wipe off their late disgrace, and this they succeeded in doing beyond their expectations. The captain of the boys' eleven won the toss, and elected to bat. Manekji Patel and Commisariatwalla commenced bowling on behalf of the masters. But their efforts proved unavailing before the brilliant batting of N. M. Mody, who was playing with perfect ease and nonchalance, and so they retired in favour of Sanjana and Bharucha. The change, however, was not productive of any good. The boys went on scoring merrily and the outlook for the masters was very gloomy, until Colabawalla relieved Sanjana. At this stage, Bharucha warmed up to his work, and assisted by Colabawalla, disposed of some of the best wickets of the boys who concluded their batting with seventy-nine runs to their credit. The masters then went in for batting, and expected to win the match. But disaster soon stared them in the face, when in the very commencement Colabawalla their chief support was returned to the tent with a duck's egg. Young Bottlewalla, a bowler of very good promise, was in grand form, and the masters' wickets fell like skittles before his awful trundling. The teachers were all dismissed for 43 runs by the boys who thus won the match by 36 runs. Two or three members of the masters' eleven were perfect novices in the game, and they afforded no end of fun to the spectators by their clumsy method of picking up the ball and awkward and ungainly style of batting.

REPORTS OF MILL COMPANIES.

THE ordinary general meetings of the shareholders of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, the Leopold Spinning Bleaching and Manufacturing Company, the Imperial Cotton Mills Company, the James Greaves Mills Company, the Connaught Mills Company, and the Howard and Bullough Manufacturing Company were held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Secretaries and Agents, Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, at Forbes Street, Fort, Mr. J. Greaves presiding. The following are the copies of the directors' report of the different companies.

THE EMPRESS S. & W. CO., LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. The statement of profit and loss shows that the company's earnings during the year amount to Rs. 2,99,553-13-4, from which sum your directors have transferred Rs. 1,58,388-0-0 to depreciation fund account and paid as *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year ended December 31st, 1894, Rs. 50,296-1-6, leaving a balance of Rs. 90,869-11-10. Your directors recommend that this sum should be disposed of as under:—To payment of dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, Rs. 71,851-9-0; to reserve fund, Rs. 19,018-2-10; total Rs. 90,869-11-10. The mill production is well sold forward, and cotton sufficient to cover all sales has been purchased. The company's premises, including cotton and yarn therein, are insured for Rs. 32, 63,130-0-0, and the cotton stored at Colaba is fully covered. Mr. E. Spinner having proceeded to Europe, Mr. J. Spinner was invited to join the board during his absence, and you will be requested to confirm his appointment. Messrs. Gostling and Gilbert retire by rotation in accordance with clause 88 of the articles of association, but are eligible for re-election.

THE LEOPOLD S. B. & M. CO., LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. From the statement of profit and loss it will be seen that the company's earnings of the year amount to Rs. 1,11,990-13-4. From this sum your directors have transferred Rs. 40,816 to depreciation fund account and paid an *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year ending December 31st, 1894, which absorbed Rs. 26,250, leaving a balance of Rs. 44,924-13-4. Your directors recommend that the balance should be disposed of as under:—To dividend of 10 per cent for the half-year, Rs. 35,000; to reserve fund, Rs. 9,924-13-4; total Rs. 44,924-13-4. The mill production is fairly well sold forward, and waste contracted for to cover such sales. The company's premises, including cotton and yarn therein, are insured for Rs. 10,11,200. Mr. E. Spinner having proceeded to Europe, Mr. J. Spinner was invited to join the board during his absence, and you will be requested to confirm his appointment. Mr. Gilbert retires from the Board in accordance with clause 89 of the articles of association, but is eligible for re-election.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS CO., LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 36th, 1895. The statement of profit and loss shows that the company's earnings during the year amount to Rs. 1,10,616-4-2. From this sum your directors have carried Rs. 64,917 to depreciation fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 45,699-4-2. Your directors recommend that this balance be dealt with as under:—For the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent. for the year, Rs. 34,000.; to reserve fund, Rs. 11,699-4-2; total Rs. 45,699-4-2. The production of the mill is fairly well sold forward, and cotton to cover such sales has been secured. The company's premises, including cotton and yarn therein, are insured for Rs. 1,473,030, and the cotton stored at Colaba is fully covered against risk of fire. Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai retires from the Board in accordance with clause 89 of the articles of association, but is eligible for re-election.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. The statement of profit and loss shows that the company's earnings during the past year amount to Rs. 1,53,282-5-3. From this sum your directors have carried Rs. 61,624 to depreciation fund account and paid as *ad interim* dividend for the half-year ending December 31st, 1894, Rs. 33,000, leaving an available balance of Rs. 58,658-5-3. Your directors recommend that this balance should be dealt with as under:—To dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, Rs. 33,000; to reserve fund, Rs. 25,658-5-3; total Rs. 58,658-5-3. The mills production is fairly well sold forward, and cotton to cover all sales has been secured. The company's premises, including cotton and yarn therein, are insured for Rs. 14,57,050, and the cotton stored in godown at Colaba is fully covered against risk of fire. Mr. E. Spinner having proceeded to Europe, Mr. J. Spinner was invited to join the board during his absence, and you will be requested to confirm his appointment. Messrs. Spinner and Gilbert retire by rotation in accordance with clause 88 of the articles of association, but are eligible for re-election.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. From the statement of profit and loss it will be seen that the company's earnings during the year amount to Rs. 1,54,011-7-3. From this sum your directors have transferred Rs. 65,728 to depreciation account and paid an *ad-interim* dividened for the half-year ending December 31st, 1894, which absorbed Rs. 31,050, leaving a balance of Rs. 57,233-7-3. Your directors recommend that this balance should be disposed of as follows:—To dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, Rs. 31,050; to reserve fund, Rs. 26,183-7-3; total Rs. 57,233-7-3. The mills production is well sold forward, and cotton to cover such sales is secured. The company's premises, including cotton and yarn therein, are insured for Rs. 13,97,350, and the cotton stored in the godown at Colaba is fully covered against risk of fire. Mr. E. Spinner having proceeded to Europe, Mr. J. Spinner was invited to join the board during his absence, and you will be requested to confirm his appointment. Messrs. Inverarity and Spinner retire by rotation in accordance with clause 88 of the articles of association, but are eligible for re-election.

THE HOWARD & BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LD.

Your directors beg to submit their annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. The statement of profit and loss shows that the company's earnings during the year amount to Rs. 2,16,902-7-4. From this sum your directors have transferred Rs. 91,678-0-0 to depreciation account, and paid an *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year ending December 31st, 1894, which absorbed Rs. 37,312-8-0, leaving a balance of Rs. 87,911-15-4. Your directors recommend that this balance be appropriated as under:—To dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, Rs. 37,312-8; to reserve fund, Rs. 50,599-7-4; total Rs. 87,911-15-4. The mills production is well sold forward, and cotton to cover these sales has been purchased. The company's premises including cotton and yarn therein are insured for Rs. 19,04,450-0-0, and the cotton stored in godown at Colaba is covered against risk of fine. Mr. E. Spinner having proceeded to Europe, Mr. J. Spinner was invited to join the Board during his absence, and you will be requested to confirm his appointment. Messrs. Inverarity and Spinner retire by rotation in accordance with clause 88 of the articles of association, but are eligible for re-election.

The resolutions embodied in the above reports were unanimously agreed to by the shareholders of the respective companies. A cordial vote of thanks to the chairman, terminated the proceedings.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES.—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines. Toilet Preparations and Articles. Invalid Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SON & Co. Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

A DISPUTED ASSIGNMENT.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Mr. M. H. HAKIM, Fifth Judge.)

DINSHA DHUNJIBHAI KHARAS vs Framji Hoshangji Kharas, Nusserwanjee Rustomji Choksey, Maneckbai, widow of Hoshangji Hormusji Kharas, and Ruttonbai, widow of Rustamjee Choksey, and daughter of Hoshangji Hormusji Kharas. Mr. Smetham was for the plaintiff and Mr. Balcrustna for the defendants. In delivering judgment the Fifth Judge said:—I find plaintiff has a good cause of action. He sues defendants, under an assignment, Exhibit C, dated 29th March, 1894, for a seven pice in the rupee-share alleged to be given to him by his grandmother, defendant No. 3, Bai Manekbai, from her three-anna share, which she got from her husband Hoshangji Hormusji Kharas, under a deed of settlement A, dated 17th July, 1889. The evidence given in this case leaves no doubt in my mind that there was good and valid consideration to support the assignment. It does not require registration. I am satisfied that the signatures to the assignment paper C understood very well the nature of the document without mistaking it for a consent decree. In fact there is evidence to show that defendant 1 actually gave instructions to Mr. Smetham to prepare the document C. The consideration was that defendant 1 Framjee Hoshangjee Kharas should maintain his mother, defendant 3, for the term of her natural life and that Dinshaw plaintiff should execute a release to the retiring trustee Muncherjee "Rustomjee" Setna. There is evidence to show that defendant 3 Bai Maneckbai was anxious that her children should not quarrel among themselves. That defendant 1 should maintain his mother Bai Manekbai, defendant No. 3, for the term of her natural life is a perfectly valid consideration for the assignment plaintiff objected to sign the release in favour of the retiring trustee Muncherjee Rustomjee Setna unless he got a quid pro quo, viz., some increase to the share given to him under settlement A, dated 17th July, 1889. Muncherjee Setna had not given any accounts to plaintiff who was entitled to ask for them. Plaintiff waives his right and signs a release in consideration of an additional share. There is nothing illegal in such a translation. There is no evidence whatever of any undue influence, fraud, or misrepresentation on the part of plaintiff, or any body else. It is not enough to allege undue influence, fraud, and misrepresentation. It is a trite maxim of law that such allegations must be proved to the hilt beyond a shadow of doubt. Bai Manekbai defendant No. 3 and the other signatories to the document C executed the document freely and without fear. It cannot, therefore, be said that the consideration for the document C was inadequate in any way. Bai Manekbai defendant No. 3 is no doubt an old lady, who is about 92 years old. In her evidence taken on commission she says:—"If Mr. Smetham, his clerk (*i. e.* Jugonath), Framji defendant No. 1, and Dinshaw plaintiff says I made this mark, then I might have made the same. I might have understood the deed at the time, but I don't remember it now." This statement coming from defendant No. 3 does not in any way suggest that she was subject to undue influence, fraud, and misrepresentation. I have no reason to disbelieve Dinshaw plaintiff and Jugonnath Rughunath, clerk to Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, and I hold from the evidence produced before me that defendant No. 2 Nusserwanjee Rustomjee Choksey, who has become a trustee of the estate of Hoshangjee Hormusjee Kharas in place of Muncherjee Rustomjee Setna had full notice of the assignment on 23rd May, 1894, at Kharas' Brothers office, where trust moneys were distributed among the beneficiaries under the settlement. I fail to see how the jurisdiction of this court has been ousted, as this suit does not pray for a declaratory decree. The share of the plaintiff has already been declared and ascertained, and this court has not been called upon to make any declaration, because none is required. If defendant No. 2 Nusserwanji has paid defendant No. 3 Bai Manekbai he has done so after receiving full notice of the assignment C. Defendant No. 2 Nusserwanji is not, therefore, discharged so far as plaintiff Dinshaw is concerned. I cannot either see how the suit is premature. The shares of the several beneficiaries have been specified, rents and profits have accumulated for several years, and nothing which would perfect the title of the plaintiff Dinshaw to claim under the assignment C has been left undone. I hold on the evidence that plaintiff Dinshaw has proved his claim. Decree for plaintiff for Rs. 378 and costs. Rs. 30 professional costs to plaintiff's solicitors.

DINNER TO THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BUDRUDIN TYABJEE.

THE members of the Islam Club on Saturday evening last, gave a complimentary dinner to their president, the Hon. Mr. Justice Budroodin Tyabjee in honour of his appointment as a judge of the High Court. The premises of the club at Chowpati were tastefully decorated with plants and prettily illuminated with coloured lights. The arrangements for the dinner to which fifty sat down, were most complete and satisfactory and reflect gave credit on the honorary secretaries. Amongst those present were the Persian Consul-General, Nawab Mohsin-Ul-Mulk, Moulvi Mehdi Ali, Messrs, Currimbhoy Ibrahim, The Hon'ble Fazulbhoy Visram, C.I.E.; Nujmudin Tyabji, Aga Abdulhusain Shirazi, Fadhali Shaik Ahmed, Cumrudin Amirudin, Abdulla M. Dharamsey; Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed; Messrs. Ibrahim Rehimtulla, Amirudin Tyabji, Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub, Suleiman Abdul Wahed, M. H. Hakim, Nawabzada Nasrulla Khan, Hashambhoy Visram, Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Abdullabhoy Lalji, Hajee Mahomed Ismail, Fazulbhoy Joomabhoy Lalji, Abdulla Haji Dawood, &c.

The health of the guest of the evening was proposed by Nawab Mohsin-Ul-Mulk, who in very felicitous terms offered congratulations to Mr. Budrudin's family and friends, and to the Indian Mahomedan community in general on the selection made by Government. It was, he said, a matter of additional pride for the Musselmans that Mr. Budrudin was chosen not as the best Mahomedan but as the best man at the Bar, and that his worth, learning and capacity were voluntarily recognised by Government. His example, he thought and hoped, would be copied by the Musulmans of India, who hitherto were more given to begging for special favours than to making efforts to make themselves worthy to claim such honours as of right. The Nawab concluded by asking the company to drink to the health of their honoured guest, not from the cup of wine which had no place on a Muslim's table, but from the cup of genuine affection and brotherly love.

Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsey followed, and in the course of his remarks, said that his feeling of disappointment like that of every other Mahomedan was very keen, when on a former occasion Mr. Budrudin's high ideal of duty had compelled him to decline the appointment, because he considered that the state of his health then would perhaps not permit of his discharging the high duties of his office in a manner which would add to his reputation and to the honour of his community. They must, therefore, consider themselves doubly fortunate when this second opportunity was given to their respected friend to accept a seat on the Bench of the High Court.

Mr. Badrudin replied in feeling terms, and assured the company of his devotion to the interests of the community. He said that, although he was exceedingly thankful for the congratulations now offered to him, should his work on the Bench turn out to be worthy of approval and justify his selection, if any congratulations were offered to him then he would prize them more.

The Persian Consul-General returned thanks on behalf of the guests whose health was proposed by Mr. A. Tyabjee; The Consul-General, who spoke in Persian, said that he wished to give expression to the satisfaction felt by all Persian subjects, of such an ornament of the Mahomedan community being raised to a post of such honour and dignity. It was an honour which reflected on and was shared by all Muslims.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 20th July.—Edward Hester Norris and Charles Gerald Henty, Engineers, of London, England, for improvements in hot-air engines. William Peyton, Ventilating Engineer, of 105, Albion Street, Leeds, in the County of York, England, for an improved chimney-pot and ventilator. Robert Henry Cave, Indigo Planter, of Putterghatta in the Presidency of Bengal, British India, for an improved process of Indigo manufacture. William Hose, of Roydon Rectory, Diss, in the County of Norfolk, England, Planter, for an improved device for weeding nurseries or plantations.

A specification of the undermentioned invention has been filed:—Henry Achilles Hardless, Mechanic, of No. 9, Emambagh Lane, and Vincent Edgar Nepos, Accountant, of No. 5, Chawringhee Lane, both of Calcutta, for a combined oil-feeder and lamp (to be known as the "Firefly combination oil-feeder").

The fee prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 has been paid for the cotinuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned invention:—George Woods and Edwin Woods, of Warrington, in the County of Lancaster, England, Wire Manufacturers, for improvements in the seats and backs of railway and tramway carriages.

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—Messrs. J. Brown and R. Scott's invention for improvements in boxes for holding matches, vestas, sweetmeats, and other articles or things. (Specification filed 18th April 1891); Edward Pinto deSoveral's invention for improvement connected with piston rod slides for steam engines. (Specification filed 17th April 1891.)

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BENGAL JUTE.

FIRST Forecast of the Jute Crop in Bengal for season 1895 (to the middle of June). (Returns have been received from 26 districts in which jute is grown in these provinces, viz., from Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, all districts of the Presidency, Rajshahi, and Dacca Divisions, Tippera, Noakhali, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Malda, Cuttack, and Balasore.)

Season.—The rainfall from January to March was deficient, but the deficiency does not appear to have impeded cultivation in the more important jute-growing districts. Throughout the greater part of April rainfall was well distributed, and was generally above the normal. In the early part of the month of May rainfall was more copious over the whole Province than is usual at the beginning of the month. During the last half of May heavy rain fell in East Bengal, but in other districts there was less than the average fall. For the whole month of May Eastern Bengal has received more than the normal, while South-West Bengal, part of Northern Bengal, and Orissa received less than the normal fall. In the first half of of June the rainfall was light, but fairly general.

Area cultivated.—The estimates of normal area cultivated with jute and area cultivated in 1894, as reported in the Final Report of 1894, have been modified in the present return by the Collectors of the 24-Parganas, Bogra and Bhagalpur, hence the difference between the normal and last year's areas under jute as now reported and as returned in the final report on the jute crop of Bengal for 1894 (this Department's note, dated 29th August 1894). The total area in Bengal sown with jute during the current year appears from the district returns appended to this note to amount to 2,268,200 acres against 2,264,300 acres sown in the preceding year. The differences shown in the District Officers' returns between this years' cultivation and last year's are inappreciable; and the areas cultivated are in fact probably about the same. The six plains districts of the Rajshahi Division have about 8¼ lakhs of acres of jute cultivation; the Dacca, Faridpur and Mymensingh district have also over 8½ lakhs of acres; Tippera has over 2¼ lakhs of acres; and Purnea returns ⅘ths of a lakh of acres. These 11 districts together have 20 lakhs of acres out of the whole 22¼ lakhs of acres returned.

Character of the crop.—Mymensingh, which is the largest jute-growing district, and alone returns an area equal nearly to one-fourth of the whole area under jute, shows a 10-anna crop. Rangpur and Tippera, which have the next largest areas under jute, return 18-anna crops. For the eight districts which stand next in area under jute an outturn of 13 annas to 18 annas is estimated. In the principal jute-growing districts the outturn is estimated to be either equal to or better than that of the crop of 1894. On the whole it appears to be safe to estimate the outturn of the crop of 1895 at 17 annas.

Estimated exports.—If the crop turns out to be 17 annas, as estimated, the amount available for export, including cuttings and rejections, during the jute season of 1895-96, will probably be at least 36 lakhs of bales, as in the export season which is now drawing to a close.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 28.

Forman, Capt, Bo, Midlesex Regt, on leave, from England.
Wilkinson, Major, Ms, R E, from leave, from England.
Fraser, Lt, Ms, R E, from leave, from England.
Cox, Lt, Ms, 19th Hussars, from leave, from England.

JULY 30.

Clark, Lt-Col, Bengal, 2nd Oxford L I, to proceed to England from Bareilly.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 29.

Wilkinson, Major, Ms, R E, to rejoin, to Bangalore.
Fraser, Lt, Ms, R E, to rejoin, to Bangalore.
Cox, Lt, Ms, 19th Hussars, to rejoin, to Bangalore.

JULY 30.

Binsteed, Capt, Ms 1st Lancers, on leave from Bellary.
Harrington, Lt, Bo, R A, on duty to Loralai.
Firman, Capt, Bo Middlesex Regt, on leave to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 31st July, 1895.

1. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. gun drill at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters on Friday next the 2nd prox. at 8-30 p.m

2. The following member is transferred from the Honorary to the active list with effect from the 30th instant, and is posted to No. 1 Sub-division, No. 2 Company;—No. 476, Gunner G. B. Harman.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India, July 27.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

It is notified for general information that the undermentioned Officers will take rank in the Supplementary Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for members of the Civil Service of India, published with the Warrant of Precedence for India in the articles of the said Warrant specified after their designations:—

The Ven the Archdeacon of Rangoon and the Director-Genl of Statistics, in the first class of the Supplementary Graded List, that is to say, in article 57 of the Warrant.

Depy Accountants Genl under Local Government Comptrollers and Depy Auditors General, in the 2nd class of the Supplementary Graded List, that is to say, in article 72 of the Warrant.

The Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, in the third class of the Supplementary Graded List, that is to say, in article 77 of the Warrant.

The entries "Inspector of Local Offices of Account" in the first class, and Depy Accountant Genl to Local Governments in the second class of the Supplemented Graded List will be deleted from those lists.

Surgn-Col D O'C Raye, M D, V H S, Inspr-Genl of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, is granted three months privilege leave.

The services of Lieut H de V Harvest, 9th Madras Infy, are placed temporarily at the Disposal of the Chief Commr of Burma for employment as offg Cant Magte.

The services of Lieut R R Vaughan, offg Cant Magte of Mandalay, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the N-W Provinces and for employment as offg Cant Magte.

The services of Lieut C M C M Davis, 2th Punjab Infy, an Assist Comdt in the Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Mr. P N Bose, Depy Supt, Geological Survey of India, is granted two years' furlough.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Capt (Bt-Major) C P Camsbell, I S C Inspg Officer of the Kashmir Imperial Service Troop, in the Gilgit Agency, for one year.

The following appointments are made in the Bhopal Battalion:—Major E S Masters, I S C Wing Comdr and Second-in-Comd (Offg Comdt), to be Comdt, vice Col G R Peart, I S C whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept; and Capt C H Dawson, I S C Wing Officer and Adjt, Meywar Bhil Corps Offg Sqdn Comdr and Second-in-Comd, Erinpura Irregular Force, to be Wing Comdr and Second-in-Comd, vice Major Masters.

The services of Mr S S Waterfield, Assist Dist Supt of Police, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his political duties with the Chitral Relief Force.

Lieut-Col N C Martelli, I S C Political Agent of the 1st (Additional 1st) class and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, is confirmed in the appointment of Resident of the 2nd class, and Govr Genl's Agent at Baroda vice Col J Biddulph, I S C.

Lieut Col W Loch, I S C Political Agent of the 2nd (Additional 2nd) class, is confirmed in the appointment of Additional Political Agent of the 1st class and Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, vice Lieut-Col Martelli.

Capt J A Bell, I S C Comdt of the Deoli Irregular Force, held charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Haraoti, in addition to his own duties, from 1st May to the 10th July.

Surgn-Major W A Parker, Army Medical Staff, in charge of the Sanitarium and Station Hospital at Mount Abu, is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of the station, in addition to his own duties.

Lieut E G Jones, I S C offg Wing Officer and Adjt Deoli Irregular Force, is appointed to be Station Staff Officer at Deoli, with effect vice Lieut F C L Waller.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Surgn-Capt T W Shaw, M.B., I M S (Bombay), Medical Officer of the 1st Regt, Central India Horse, and of the Western Malwa Political Agency, for one year.

Capt F W P Angelo, I S C 9th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to be Insptg Officer of Imperial Service Cavalry in the Phulkin States of the Punjab, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Capt C W P Pirie, I S C 18th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to be Insptg Officer of Imperial Service Cavalry in the Northern Punjab and Kashmir States, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Lieut L N Younghusband, I S C Assist Inspetg Officer, Kashmir and Punjab Imperial Service Cavalry, is appointed to be Assist Insptg Officer, Rajputana and N W Provinces Imperial Service Cavalry, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr U L Majumdar, Assist Accountant Genl, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr A Newmarch, Assist Comptroller, Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr L J W Worgan, Probationer, is transferred to the Office of the Comptroller, Burma.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Mr E O'B Smith, Assist to the Controller Military Accounts, Bengal Command, and offing Assist Accountant Genl, Military Dept, is confirmed in the latter appointment.

Mr G J Davis, Depy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Dept, and offg As sis, to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, is confirmed in that appointment, vice Mr E O'B Smith.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The Viceroy and Govr Genl has been pleased to make the following appointment on H E's personal staff:—To be Extra Aide-de-Camp:—Lieut E Fitzclarence, Dorsetshire Regt.

STAFF CORPS.

Lieut C H Hawes, W Y Regt, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, has been appointed on probation to the Indian Staff Corps, and has been posted to a corps under the Govt of India.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

Sub Condr G H Corringham is struck off the rolls of the Public Works Dept, and remanded to regimental duty.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval: Indian Staff Corps—Majors to be Lieut Colonels—G E Money and J Clibborn.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

Major Genl Sir J Browne, K C S I, C B, R (late Bengal E is admitted to the colonel's allowance, vice Genl Sr G T Chesney, K C B, C S I, C I E, deceased.

Col Sir W S Seton, Bart, I S C is admitted to the colonel's allowance.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—Madras Command.

Sub Condrs, on probation, Henry Harris and Godfrey Haigh are confirmed in their present grade.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assist Surgn, with the honorary rank of Surgn Lieut Daniel O'Leary to be Senior Assist Surgn, with the honorary rank of Surgn Capt subject to H M's approval; and First class Assist Surgn, Henry Hawkes to be Senior Assist Surgn, with the honorary rank of Surgn Lieut subject to H M's approval, vice Senior Assist Surgn and Honorary Surgn Captn G A Watts, retired.

Senior Assist Surgn and Hon Surgn Capt G A Watts, Indian Subordinate Medical Dept (Madras), is permitted to retire from the service.

H E the Govr-Genl of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894:—Oudh Vol Rifle Corps,—Lieut T A F Pardew.

APPOINTMENTS.

Punjab Light Horse—Surgn Capt W R Clark, I M S., Bengal, to be Surgn Captn, to complete the establishment.

Mussoorie Vol Rifle Corps—H R James, Gent, to be Lieut, vice Dunne, transferred to the Agra Vol Rifle Corps.

Oudh Vol Rifle Corps—T D D DeGruyther, Gent to be Second Lieut, vice Rackstraw, who has resigned.

Presidency Vol Rifle Battalion—J Harper, Gent to be Second Lieut, vice Pirie, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Madras Railway Volunteers—W Ward, Gent to be Second Lieut to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

Rangoon Vol Artillery—Lieut G C Kynoch to be Capt, to complete the establishment.

Oudh Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut C H Dixon to be Capt, vice Thurstan, who has resigned.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifle Corps—Second Lieut E M Proes to be Lieut, to complete the establishment.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr S H Stevenson, Engr, R I M, is appointed Foreman of the Factory, Bombay Dockyard, vice Mr H Johnston, Engr, R I M.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Govr General in Council is pleased to order the temporary promotion to Ex Engr, 3rd grade, of Mr E Gabbett, Assist Engr, 1st grade, Burma.

Lieut Col J W Thurburn, R E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Suptdg Engr, with temporary rank during the absence of Mr T E Ivens, Suptdg Engr, on furlough.

The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establ of State Railways, Stores Dept.—E N Homan, to be class II, grade 2; and L C Desmazures, to be class II, grade 3.

The furlough for thirteen months granted to Mr R A English, Examiner of Accounts, lent to the B B & C I Ry, Co, has been extended by six days.

Mr E F Jacob, Traffic Supt, North Western Railway, is promoted from class I, Grade 2, to class I, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Estab't of State Railways.

Mr G V Martyn, Supt Engr, 3rd class, temporary rank State Railways, Junior Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Nagpur, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Calcutta, during the absence of Major W H White, R E, on privilege leave.

Mr J N D LaTouche, Ex Engr 3rd grade, State Railways, Depty Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Calcutta, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Junior Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Nagpur, vice Mr G V Martyn, appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The services of first class Military Assist Surgn E P Clement are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the N-W Provinces and Oudh.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr J C Shields, Temporary Assistant Supt, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for six months.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

Mr C A Norman, Extra Assist Supt, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

Surgn-Major J Crofts, MD, I M S, (Bengal) Medical Officer of the Kotah and Jhallawar Agencies, is further extended to the afternoon of the 6th August.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA

Major G E Money, Offg Comdt, Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave for 60 days.

AGENT TO THE GOVR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

Lieut F D Henslowe, I S C Adjt and Second-in-Comd of the Zhob Levy Corps, is granted privilege leave for 90 days.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr E K Horsfall, Assist Loco Supt, of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railway, during the absence of Mr F J Ivens on privilege leave.

POST OFFICE.

The following officiating appointments are made, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr C Lawder as Depy Postmaster General, Sind and Baluchistan, or until further orders:—Mr A F Ryan, Supt, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, to officiate in the 1st grade; and Mr L Byrne, Supt, Railway Mail Service 3rd grade, to officiate in the 2nd grade.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*N.-W. P. and Oudh Gazette, July 27.*)

Notification granting Mr W H Dawe, Depy Collr, privilege leave is cancelled.

Mr D L Johnston, Offg Jt Magte, Basti, privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

Mr J S C Davis, Settlement Officer, Hardoi, privilege leave for two months and thirty days.

Mr W R E Purves, Offg Depy Collr, Jhansi, privilege leave for three months.

Lieut Col E E Grigg, Offg Commr, Kumaun Division, privilege leave for two months and five days.

Mr W A W Last, Asst Settlement Officer, Hardoi, to officiate as Settlement Officer, Hardoi, during the absence on leave of Mr Davis.

Col T J Quin, Depy Commr, Hardoi, to officiate as Commr, Kumaun Division, vice Col E E Grigg, granted privilege leave.

Mr C E Wild, Offg Magte and Coll, Bareilly, on being relieved by Mr E B Alexander, to officiate as Depy Commr Hardoi, vice Col T J Quin.

Mr R Burn, Offg Magte and Collr, Farukabad, on being relieved by Mr Galbraith to revert to Joint Magte, Farukhabad.

Mr E B Alexander, Offg Commr, Fyzabad Division, on being relieved by Colonel F Currie to revert to his substantive appointment as Magte and Collr, Bareilly.

Mr C H Hutton, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, is appointed to the charge of the Tarai and Bhabar Canals.

Mr W Ward-Smith, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Agra Canal Division is transferred to the Upper Division, Eastern Jumna Canal on special duty.

Mr A W E Standley, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, is trasferred from the Upper Division, Eastern Jumna Canal, to the Agra Canal Division and appointed to the charge of that Division. Mr Standley relieved Mr W Ward-Smith, Ex Engr, 1st grade.

Mr C Dupuis, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is retransferred to the Upper Division Eastren Jumna Canal, and appointed to officiate as Ex Engr of that Division, vice Mr R W L Hawkins, Ex Engr, 1st grade, granted 3 months' privilege leave.

Mr A C H Laurie, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, is appointed to the charge of the Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal vice Mr H Marsh, Ex Engr, 1st grade, granted 2 months and 28 days' privilege leave.

(*Calcutta Gazette, July 24.*)

Mr H A D Phillips, Magte and Collr, Monghyr, on leave is appointed to be Magte and Collr of Jessore.

Mr F R Roe is appointed to act temporarily as Magte and Collr of Monghyr, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Magte and Collector of Jessore.

Mr H Wheeler is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Collrs, and is appointed to have charge of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Magte and Collr of Monghyr.

Second-Lieut M Clyde-Jones, Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion, is allowed leave of absence for one year.

Mr C J S Faulder, Magte and Collr, Dacca, is allowed leave for three months.

Mr N D Beatson Bell, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Tippera, is appointed to act as Magte and Collr of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr C J S Faulder.

The Hon'ble Mr T D Beighton, Offg Supdt and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed furlough for one month.

Mr A Earle, Offg Magte and Collr Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-six days.

Mr J E Phillimore, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, on leave, is appointed to act as Magte and Collr of Mymensingh during the absence, on leave, of Mr A Earle.

Mr H Luson, I C S, is appointed to be a Joint-Magte and Depy Collr of the first grade.

Mr Luson is allowed furlough for fourteen and-a-half months.

Mr R T Dundas is appointed to act as Dist Supdt of Police, Backergunge, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr E C Ryland, on being relieved of his appointment as Govt Agent, Keonjhar.

The Rev A E Stone, Chaplain of Fort William and the Military Hospital, is allowed leave for two months.

The Rev W P G Field Chaplain of St Stephen's Church, Kidderpur, is appointed to be Chaplain of Dinapore.

The Rev S S Scott, Chaplain of Dinapore, is appointed to be Chaplain of St Stephen's Church, Kidderpur.

Mr J W A Grieve, Asst Consvr of Forests, attached to the Darjeeling Forest Division, is granted three months' Examination leave.

Mr R B Hughes, I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Sett Officer in the district of Muzaffarpur from date on which he may join his appointment.

Mr J H Kerr, I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Sett Officer in the district of Champaran from date on which he joins that appointment.

THE *Rangoon Times* says:—A Mrs. Chillingworth, living in Barr Street, brought a charge of theft against a boy named Dowling, the son of the drummer of the Railway Band. The case arose over a dog. Complainant said that her son had been bitten by the animal and she reported the matter to the Municipality, who instead of having it killed, had all its teeth extracted and let it go. Being afraid that the dog would go mad, and that this would result in her son going mad as well, she hired the accused to kill it for one rupee. The next day just as she was moving into her house in Barr Street, Dowling called for the reward, and opening her purse she gave him four annas and then placed the purse back in an unlocked drawer. Soon after she found the drawer open and her money gone, as well as Dowling. Subsequently she found Rs. 2-15 out of the Rs. 5-15 that was missing from her box. The lady who was very deaf became very indignant, when the accused denied the theft, and evidently expected him to bear witness for the prosecution. He denied being guilty and on the other hand, alleges that she tried to bribe him to steal potatoes and vegetables from shops and also wanted to hire him to thrash a Mrs. Sidney's children, calling her son as a witness. This however both deny. There being only the complainant's evidence against him, the case will be thrown out. There was, however, plenty of fun while it lasted.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

The French Association for the Advancement of Science is to meet at Bordeaux from August 4th to 9th, and will be largely occupied with the subject of mechanical traction in general, whether on roads, rails, or canals, and by steam, electricity, or other motive powers.

The autumn meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute will be held at Burmingham from August 20th to 23rd. The Mayor of Birmingham will hold a reception in the City Council House on the evening of the first day. The Earl and Countess of Warwick will also receive the members at Warwick Castle.

The Central Physical Observatory of St. Petersburg announces that a meteorological department will be organised at the exhibition of Nijni-Novgorod next year, and has invited our Meteorological Office to supply them with information as to the means employed in the British Isles for the study of the weather.

M. Delebecque has made observations on the quantity of gas enclosed in the water of French lakes up to depths of 700 feet, and found it much about the same as the quantity in the water at the surface. For this purpose he employed an ingenious apparatus of his invention which he recently described to the Academie des Sciences, Paris.

The 40-inch lens for the great Yerkes telescope has been tested by Alvan Clark, the American maker, on the star Arcturus, the planet Saturn, and some double stars, and found satisfactory. Mr. Clark is also constructing a binocular telescope like a huge opera glass for Mr. Edgecombe, of Newington, Connecticut U. S. The twin telescopes are 6½ inches in aperture and lie side by side.

The Slavianoff process of electric welding, which is coming into use, differs somewhat from those of Thomson and Bernardos. In all three an electric current is sent through the metals, to be joined in such a way as to form an electric arc between them and melt their surfaces, but in the Slavianoff method hydrogen gas is developed in the arc by means of a bath, and has the effect of increasing the temperature of the arc.

MM. Werner Freres, 85, Rue de Richelieu, Paris, have brought out a small portable phonograph, which speaks very well, and only costs £16. The instrument is worked by hand, and is much simpler in construction than the larger and more expensive phonographs of Edison. It has also the merit of being comparatively light and portable, and may, therefore, be useful for correspondence in travelling.

During a recent shower of rain at Winnipeg, Manitoba, a large number of black ants fell to the ground, not only in the streets of the city, but in the country around. The day had been warm, and a heavy "thundercloud" appeared in the sky, but there was no thunder. The ants are about as large as a wasp, and carry strong nippers. They are foreign to the province of Manitoba, and similar to the African ant. Probably they have come from the more southern parts of America.

Electricity was cleverly applied to detect a thief the other day in a business house of Chicago, where a number of young women are employed. For some time past the girls had complained of money and light articles of dress being stolen from their cloaks and gowns left in the dressing-rooms, and accordingly a gown was fitted with an electrical circuit, which could be closed by the withdrawal of a purse from the pocket. The ciruit, wholly concealed from view, ran to an electric alarm bell in a neighbouring room. In a short time after the trap was set the bell rang, and the thief was immediately caught in the act.

During a recent thunderstorm at Halifax, the Corporation Electricity Works were visited by the lightning. A blinding flash appeared to strike the "alternator" dynamo and disabled three of the coils of wire on the armature or revolving part, then jumped to the ground through the bed-plate of the machine. Two of the staff who were leaning against the guard rails of the dynamo felt a sharp shock at the time. The rain water also flooded the station and threatened to put out the engine fires. We may also mention that two house "transformers," about 1½ miles from the works, were struck by lightning and damaged.

The Gedney Channel of Sandy Hook, which is only 1,000 feet wide, has been lighted by two lines of buoys each 50 feet long, 12 feet out of the water, and carrying an electric lantern of ten incandescent lamps, each of 100 candle power. They are supplied with electricity by a submarine cable 6¼ miles long, made to convey a current at a pressure of [illegible] volts. The cable consists of a copper conductor insulated from the sea water by gutta percha, and protected from injury by a jacket of hard-drawn copper wire close wound. The dynamos only give a current of 100 volts pressure, but this is converted to one of 1,000 volts by a step-up converter.

Europeans are in the habit of sitting on chairs or couches, whereas Orientals generally squat or kneel or sit cross-legged. In Egyptian and also in ancient Mexican sculpture, such attitudes of repose are frequently seen, but in Greek statuary very seldom. The Greek artists represent their figures resting on chairs or couches in the European fashion. In the crouching Venus, as Dr. Regnault and M. Lajard have recently pointed out, we have an attitude of action, not rest, as may be seen by comparing it with the Venus of Tanagra, a terra cotta figurine. The "Shell Venus" is the only Greek figure they have found on its knees, and they regard it as an archaic work.

It is satisfactory to learn from the researches of Messrs. Jolles and Winkler that margarine contains fewer microbes than ordinary butter made with cream, which has not been sterilised by the method of Pasteur. Butter, as a rule, has about a million microbes in a grain weight of it, and margarine has only about one-third of a million. Cold destroys microbes more easily in margarine than in butter. None of these microbes were found to be of a harmful nature, but two are believed to be associated with the process by which margarine becomes rancid. The authors suggest that the milk and water used in preparing margarine from oleo-margarine should be sterilised.

Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, nephew of the celebrated traveller of that name, is about to conduct an exploring expedition into Tierra del Fuego for the Swedish Government. A ship will carry him and three companions to the largest island in the Straits of Magellan, which they will thoroughly explore. The three travellers are all scientific men, Dr. Nordenskjold being professor of geology in the University of Upsala, Dr. Oblin being a doctor of science at Lund, and Herr Dusen a botanist. They are to reach their destination in November next, at the commencement of the Antarctic summer. Their object is to study the quaternary rocks and form collections for the Swedish museums.

Referring to the recent restoration to life of a man apparently killed by an electric shock at Rochester, New York, M. d'Arsonval, to whom we owe the suggestion of the means by which he was brought round, has recently laid great stress on the employment of rhythmic traction of the tongue in such cases. The tongue should be drawn out and let in while the method of artificial respiration used in cases of drowning is being applied—drawn out when the arms are raised over the head, and let in when the arms are pressed down on the chest. The Rochester case shows that the process should be kept up for at least 1½ hours, before hope is abandoned. As the method is also applicable to persons struck by lightning, it cannot be too well known. Indeed there is reason to fear that many lives have been lost through ignorance of it, and perhaps in a recent instance of lightning stroke some of the victims might have been saved. We have already given a full description of the treatment in this column.

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"You cannot use a better gargle than CONDY."
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
"The Throat should be gargled with diluted CONDY."
Sir George Johnson, M.D.
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With 32 page Book of Directions.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!
Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this ☞
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TORTURING SKIN DISEASES
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CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, U.S.A.

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It attacks and breaks up every humor, cures skin eruptions, restores exhausted vitality, and drives out every element of disease. Sufferers from indigestion, general debility, or any other ailment arising from impure blood, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It gives strength to the weak, and builds up the system generally. By its use food is made nourishing, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable.

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H.R.H. The Duchess of York.
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(OZONIC OXYGEN.)

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The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitutes.
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This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER—*
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IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.
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CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
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VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.
It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.
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For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.
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The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.
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ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

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GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
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Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
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Collects the 'FUR'
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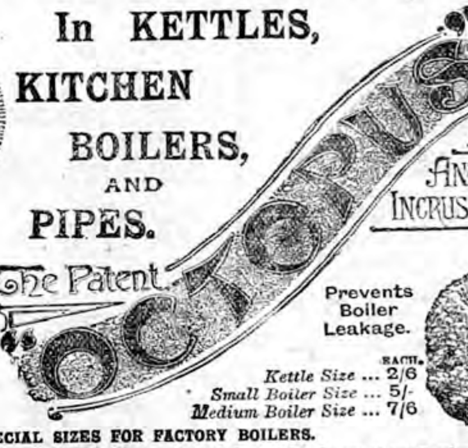

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week, until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

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NATURE'S TONIC RESTORATIVE for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses.

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RHEUMATISM,
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They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.

They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and it is their *peculiar property that the first dose* completely arrests the frequent tendency of *those diseases to attack some vital* part, and at the same time their action is so gentle-(the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

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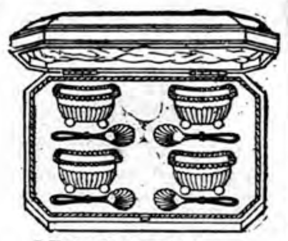

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Entree Dishes Fluted............Rs. 85.
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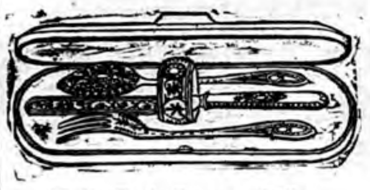

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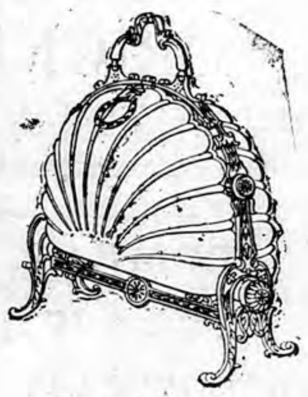
Do. do. with Silver Cup .... „ 140.
Do. E. P. Bottle & 2 E. P. Beakers... „ 60.



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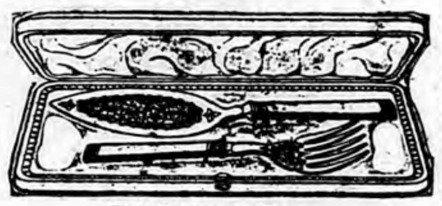

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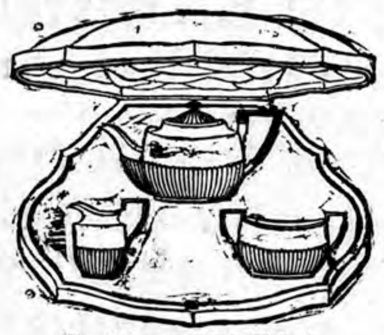

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Plated Nickel Silver, Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Cream. The Finest quality manufactured. Rs. 320.

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OH! BRING ME A BRUSH & COMB.

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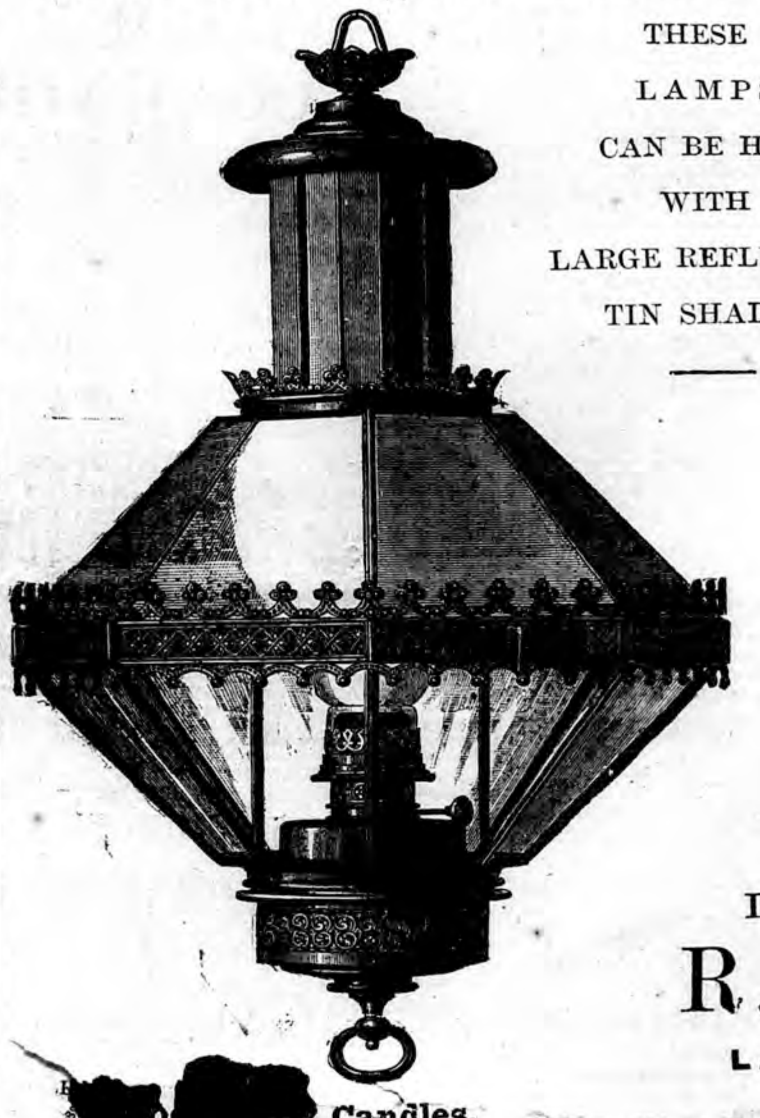

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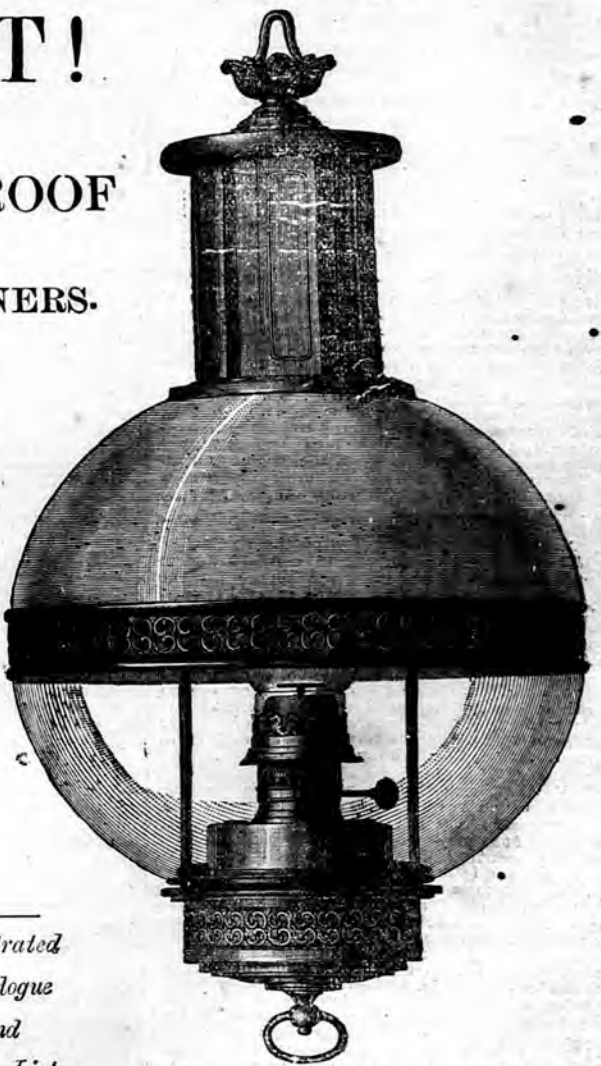

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